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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Popular Front Against Bajpai Bungle Tells!

NAZIS PROCLAIM CAPTURE OF CRIMEAN CAPITAL

But Reds Dispute Big Victory Claims

NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST MOSCOW LAUNCHED

BERLIN, Nov. 2.

Simferopol, Capital of the Crimea, was captured by German forces on Saturday, according to a special announcement on Sunday noon from German Headquarters, which says that the Jaila mountains have been reached on the northern edge.

German and Rumanian troops are now advancing towards Sevastopol, says the announcement.

SEVASTOPOL BOMBED

A High Command 'communique' says that German and Italian troops have broken Soviet resistance in the Donetz Basin and occupied further industrial districts, despite the worst possible condition of the roads.

Before Leningrad fresh Soviet attempts at Neva were repulsed.

The 'communique' adds that bombardment of military targets in Leningrad and Kronstadt were effectively continued, while the 'Luftwaffe' bombed the fortress of Sevastopol day and night, a Soviet warship being damaged and a troopship set on fire.

Stepping Stone To Caucasus

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The Berlin Radio to-day claims that Kerch was also attacked by German bombers in addition to Sebastopol. Kerch is a harbour in eastern Crimea. It is pointed out that the Germans might try to capture it and use it as a stepping stone to the Caucasus oilfields

Soviet Counter-Attack

Soviet counter-attacks led by tanks in the northern and southern sectors of the Russian front are mentioned by the German Official News Agency quoting a review of operations issued by Berlin military sources on Saturday. In the north, states the review, ten Soviet tanks were put out of action in a Soviet attempt to recapture a place occupied by German troops.

In the central sector hand to hand fighting developed at one point where a German infantry division penetrated into a fortified Soviet position resulting in subsequent advance and the capture of a number of localities by Germans.

Three Soviet tanks are stated to have been destroyed in the southern sector when S. S. unit repulsed a Soviet counter-attack led by heavy tanks.

New Offensive Against Moscow

German reserves being rushed up to the Moscow front makes it evident that a new offensive against the Soviet Capital is being waged, states the Moscow radio this afternoon, issuing a warning against the idea that the threat to the city has weakened because German attacks have decreased in intensity laterly.

The Moscow announcer said that since the beginning of the German war on the U.S.S.R., the Reich has now lost four million officers and men including some of their best Staff officers. The reserves brought up are greatly inferior in quality to the troops operating at the beginning of the war.

Huge German Losses

KOUIBYCHEV:—The German claim to be advancing rapidly across the Crimea, following the break-through in the Russian defences on the Perekop Isthmus, is not admitted in the new Russian Capital late Saturday night, says Reuter's special correspondent.

Reports reaching here go no further than admitting sustained German pressure in that region. The Soviet forces are having to fight most stubbornly to withstand these attacks according to reports and German losses on this front have been enormous.

It is pointed out here that the Germans are trying to storm positions which are very easily defendable. As far as is known here the Germans are not making any large parachute landings of troops, but are relying mainly upon blasting their way through Soviet lines with guns and dive-bombers, under cover of which large concentrations of mechanised infantry are operating.

Reds Fight Back

MOSCOW.—"During the night of November 1, our troops fought the enemy on all fronts," says the Soviet official 'communique' at noon on Sunday.

The Russians have reoccupied one of the suburbs of the town of Kalinin.

Losses inflicted on the Germans in yesterday's fighting is described in a supplementary 'communique.'

One unit annihilated a battalion of German infantry destroying anti-tank guns, capturing machine-guns and ammunition. Airmen operating on the southern front destroyed 16 German tanks, 100 lorries, annihilating 700 infantry men.

On the Karelian-Finnish Front Soviet guerillas are actively operating in occupied territory making surprise attacks, cutting telegraph and telephone lines and blowing up munitions dumps. One guerilla detachment killed fifteen Finns in an attack on a transport column, while another annihilated a Finnish company which had lined up for dinner.

Main Nazi Forces Beaten Off

Fighting on the Russian front in the direction of Tula continued throughout day and night on Saturday and despite enormous losses the enemy's onslaught does not weaken, says the correspondent of the "Red Star" who adds that the Soviet forces have been compelled to withdraw on this front, although the Germain main forces have been beaten off.

Grave Situation

LONDON:— Sunday's reports on the fighting on the Eastern Front are dominated by the special German official announcement that Simferopol, Capital of the Crimea has fallen to the German invading forces, which, according to Berlin, are continuing to advance on this front and have now reached the northern edge of the Jaila mountains. Up to a late hour on Saturday night there was no official confirmation from Soviet sources regarding this German claim, Russian reports going no further than admitting heavy and sustained German pressure on the Crimean Front. However, Russian reports mention German losses on the Crimea front as "enormous" which is some guide to the intensity of the fighting and gravity of the situation there.

Reuter's special correspondent in Kuibychev points out that Russian defences in the Crimea are easily defendable, but are by no means impregnable.

There was no particular activity displayed by Germans on Saturday, according to the Official Russian News Agency. Several attacks in all the sectors

(Continued on Page 5)

BURMA PACT SURPRISE

Not To Be Implemented By Order-In-Council: Party Leaders' Formula

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

It is understood that as a result of informal discussions held this evening among party leaders, a general agreement has been reached on the attitude that the Opposition parties now in the Assembly should adopt with regard to the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement, when it comes up before the Assembly on Tuesday on Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi's resolution.

AGREED FORMULA

The formula agreed upon is believed to declare that the agreement is a violation of Parliamentary assurances about the right of entry into and status of Indians in Burma and to recommend that the Agreement should not be implemented unless and until those Parliamentary assurances are carried out and the provisions which are discriminatory and humiliating to Indians are removed.

It is not known what the Government of India's attitude will be, but it is considered likely that in view of the strong opinion against the Agreement expressed in the country generally and the unanimity achieved among Party leaders in the Assembly, Government will not immediately implement the Agreement by an Order-in-Council.

An amendment embodying the formula will be moved by Sir Henry Gidney in the Assembly, when Sir A. H. Ghaznavi moves his resolution. The amendment, which Sir Henry Gidney has already tabled suggesting the appointment of a Select Committee to consider the Agreement, will, therefore, not be moved.—A. P.

LATEST FROM RED FRONTS

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The latest reports from the Russian front show that there has been little change in the general situation.

This afternoon's Russian 'communique' said that last night fighting took place on all sectors of the front. As already reported the threat to Moscow is from Tula and Kalinin.

BIG BATTLE AHEAD

To the north-west at Kalinin the Russians have reoccupied one of the suburbs of the town.

In Mojaisk sector, Russian troops have strengthened their defences. At the same time the Germans are bringing up new reinforcements and the Russians expect heavy fighting in this area.

STIFF RED RESISTANCE

In the Crimea the Germans are meeting with stiff resistance.

In the Donetz area the Russians are giving stiff resistance.

In the Leningrad front the Germans are meeting with serious supply problems.—Reuter.

CURFEW ORDER RESCINDED

The Commissioner of Police and Presidency Magistrate, Bombay rescinded the Curfew Order in the City from 6 a.m. to-day Monday.

Tokio Tribute To Soviet Courage

TOKIO, Nov. 2.

"The Red army and the Soviet people have co-operated in withstanding fierce onslaughts," observes the Japanese newspaper "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" in an editorial. "Looking at the courage they have displayed in battle, one feels deeply how well they have fought. The Soviet Government recently requested the Diplomatic Corps to leave Moscow. This does not mean, however, that the problem of the German armies has been solved. Cold weather has set in along the whole front, and the advance of the front line brings with it new difficulties in the maintenance of communication lines.

"Furthermore, the problem of how Germany is to pacify and organise the occupied areas is next only in importance to the battles themselves, for it can be assured, that, even after withdrawing eastwards, the Soviet Government is considering means of renewing disorder in the German armies' rear. German leaders, foreseeing this situation, are probably racking their brains for a way to secure a great success.

"The view that Germany has hitherto gained her results easily, and will attain her objectives in future easily ignores the real state of affairs, and should be avoided. The present Soviet-German position may thus change its form, but it must be realised that it will continue."

CALCUTTA:— In view of the evacuation of most of the Japanese nationals from the city due to the shrinkage of their business following the freezing order of the Government of India, the Nippon Club, the only Japanese Club in the city has closed. It was in existence for about a quarter of a century.

Turkey Will Meet Force By Force

PRESIDENT INEUNU WARNS BELLIGERENT POWERS: BITTER PILL FOR HITLER

ANKARA, Nov. 2.

President Ineunu's eagerly awaited speech at the opening of the Winter Parliamentary Session on Saturday warned both belligerents that Turkey would resist any forceful action against her, writes Reuter's special correspondent.

Thunderous applause greeted this observation, all Deputies rising to their feet and cheering.

While there is no apprehension here about British intentions—on the contrary the Empire's growing strength in the Near and Middle East is a source of satisfaction to the Turks who realise that a powerful Britain on their eastern borders helps to assure Turkish neutrality—the statement clearly warns Berlin that should Germany demand the passage of German troops through Turkey or the use of Turkish Black Sea bases for an attack on the Caucasus or North Iran, she will be met by a categoric refusal backed if necessary by arms.

The President stressed and restressed the guiding principles of Turkish foreign policy as faithfulness to her engagements, alliances and friendship as exemplified by the Turkish attitude to Britain in Britain's darkest days in the time of the French defeat.

President Ineunu's statement about the independence of the Balkan States will be a bitter pill for Berlin as it implies non-acceptance of the new order. In this connection the President's praise of the National Assembly is interesting since the latter is not a collection of "Yes Men", but a freely elected Parliament which can and does, when necessary, criticise Government freely in a manner impossible in a Totalitarian State.—Reuter.

TURKEY'S INTERNAL UNITY SOUND

President's Warning Of Extension Of War

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The Turkish President Ineunu in a speech at the opening of Parliament, according to the English version broadcast by the Ankara radio, after referring to the soundness of the national structure and internal unity, dealt with foreign affairs. He said "It is increasingly probable that the disaster of war will extend further. This country may feel proud of having fulfilled, as far as possible, its humanitarian duties towards those peoples who endure the miseries of war."—Reuter.

IRAQI PARLIAMENT MEETS

BAGHDAD, November 1.

The Regent opened this morning the first Session of the Iraqi Parliament since May.

"Government's policy in foreign affairs", said the Regent, "aims at consolidating and developing its friendly relations with sister Arab countries and friendly neighbouring States while zealously seeking to fulfil its Treaty of Alliance with Britain. This policy has the unanimous approval of the Iraqi people."

The Regent next dealt with Government's domestic policy, including the means for tribes to obtain increased benefits from the public services and the raising of the standard of administration. He gave details of the plans for raising the standard of medical instruction and the extension of medical services.

The Regent said in conclusion: "We must express our great thanks to our ally, Great Britain, the Government of the United States of America and the Governments of other friendly States, particularly our dear neighbour the Turkish Republic, the Royal Egyptian Government, the Royal Saudi Arabian Government and the Government of Transjordan, for the friendly and noble attitude they adopted towards Iraq during the time of its last predicament."—Reuter.

JAPAN WARNS AMERICA

Relations Will Grow Worse If Present Tension Continues

LONDON, Nov. 2.

United States relations with Japan is the subject of a statement issued by the Japanese Domei Agency. It quotes well-informed observers as pointing out that these relations will inevitably grow worse if the present state of tension continues. The statement adds that Japan's policy is settled whatever the future will be.

It goes on to speak of the United States economic blockade of Japan and says that if this blockade is tightened Japan will break through this encirclement in self-defence and seek other sources of raw material.—Reuter.

JAPAN TO ATTACK THAILAND?

LONDON, Nov. 2.

REUTER'S DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT WRITES:—

ATTENTION HAS BEEN AROUSED IN LONDON BY THE MANILA REPORT CIRCULATED BY THE GERMAN TRANS-OCEAN AGENCY SAYING THAT THE JAPANESE MAY BE ENGAGED IN PREPARING A SERIOUS ATTACK ON THAILAND. THE JAPANESE AUTHORITIES IN SHANGHAI, NOT UNEXPECTEDLY, DENY THE REPORT, AND IT IS REGARDED AS NOT UNLIKELY THAT IT WAS LAUNCHED TO DIVERT ATTENTION FROM AN ASSAULT WHICH THE JAPANESE MAY BE ORGANISING AGAINST THE CHINESE PROVINCE OF YUNNAN.

It is pointed out that although the main Burma supply route passes through Yunnan City, there is a fork avoiding Yunnan running through Cheng Tu Cheng Tu to Kiating which is on the same latitude as Chungking. This route, which was under preparation some time ago, is believed to be approaching completion, if not yet ready for service. Prospects of serious interruption of supplies for the Chinese armies need not therefore be exaggerated.

DUTCH E. INDIES OIL FOR JAPAN

Agreement Of 1940, Unrenewed, Expires

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The important agreement made a year ago for the supply of large quantities of oil by the Netherlands East Indies to Japan expired to-day (Saturday). It is stated in a dispatch from Batavia to the Netherlands press agency. Japan has made no attempt to have the agreement renewed, and the various companies in the East Indies have not taken the initiative, the dispatch says. Thus the agreement which had caused a considerable stir, has quietly come to an end.

Under the agreement 130,000 tons of oil were to be delivered to Japan by the Netherlands East Indies. The various companies there were already supplying 500,000 tons of oil to Japan, so altogether Japan was to receive 180,000 tons. Petrol with high octane suitable for aviation was never supplied.

The Batavia weekly newspaper "De Niron Bode" points out that the freezing of credits by the Netherland's Government on July 28th made the working of the Agreement impossible. The paper assumes that as the Government has not issued any further licences since the freezing measure the export of oil to Japan has practically stopped. It concludes that Japan has given up all hope of getting a single drop of oil from the Netherlands East Indies.—A.P.

TALKS WITH COMMUNIST LEADERS

TOKYO:—China's well-known "Christian General", Feng Yu Hsian, is to have talks with the Communist leaders, General Chu Teh and Mao Tse Tun, according to the reports reaching the Domei Agency from Chungking. In view of Japanese occupation of some points south of the Yellow River, during October, it is thought that they may attempt to advance on Sian, the capital of the North Western Province of Shensi.

A committee has therefore been formed to work out countermeasures, these reports state. Military leaders from northern provinces are said to be represented on the Committee. It is reported to have decided to send 16 divisions to the threatened area. The conversations, it is added, are being arranged between General Fen Yu Hsiang and the Red leaders in order to attempt to bring about closer co-operation between Central Government troops and the Chinese Communist army in North China.—Reuter.

HOW TO BEAT HITLER

Hoare Pleads For Visible Action To Demonstrate Britain's Strength

LONDON, Nov. 2.

"If we are to convince Europe that not only can we not be beaten but that we can actually win, we must show by outward and visible acts that we are more than a match for Germany not only on the sea and in the air but on land as well", said Sir Samuel Hoare the British Ambassador in Spain when in a speech at Reading, he gave his impressions after fifteen months at "one of our few remaining observation posts" on the continent.

Britain's fight during the past year has done much to discredit the doctrine of German invincibility, but to-day Europe was in the phase of believing in the stalemate. It might take long, but to-day fear was the dominating force overshadowing great areas of Europe and there must be outward visible signs that we could beat Hitler before the will to resist could be expected to take the place of sullen resentment against irresistible dictation.

Hitler would only fail if we made the most tremendous effort and if the weight of our industrial material, our production, our aeroplanes and tanks could beat down the masses he had accumulated. Sir Samuel Hoare said that his message from the continent, therefore, was not one of congratulation, still less of complacency, but rather of an appeal to his fellow countrymen. There must be not only unity of purpose, but diversity of operation. "Only by an effort unparalleled in history shall we save European civilisation and must make our supreme effort quickly and in time.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS

BAGHDAD:—10,000 Iraqi labourers are now working on communications in Baghdad and Basra alone. Many thousands more are employed in other areas.

SINGAPORE:—Increased war-time income-tax as well as a 12 per cent tax in incomes of all companies is provided in a new Bill embracing the whole of Malaya.

KINGSTON (Jamaica):—The Jamaica Government has announced continuation of the British Government's guarantee to the Jamaica banana industry for a second year.

THAI ENVOY FOR AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, Nov. 2.

It is understood that Thailand is appointing a Consul-General to Australia.

Australia is not sending a representative to Thailand as it is considered that her interests are adequately represented by the British Minister.—Reuter.

Chinese Claim Capture Of Chengchow

CHUNGKING, November 2.

The recapture of the important city and railway junction of Chengchow by the Chinese forces is announced here. This city at the junction of the Peking-Hankow and Lungsai railways was captured by the Japanese last month, but the Chinese state that their advanced units re-entered it after a night attack. The Japanese withdrew northward to Cheng-Shuit-Seng on south bank of Yellow River.—Reuter.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Secret of unfailing success in cotton speculation by one highly successful. Re. 1/-. Pillutla Subbarao, Suryaraopet, Bezwada. (15294)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Cheerful Lady Companion (any nationality) by a cultured Indian gentleman in Bombay. Apply, stating qualifications and salary required, to Box No. 15292, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted as Teacher for a High School in an Indian State a B.A.B.T. with Persian in B.A. Pay Rs. 60/- p.m. to 80/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p. m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 80/- p. m. to 100/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p.m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 100/- p. m. to 125/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p. m. Must be ready to join immediately. Service pensionable. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Only B.T.s need apply. Apply Box No. 6411, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Head Master for a High School in an Indian State. Must be at least B.A.B.T. or B.Sc. B.T., M.A.B.T. or M.Sc.B.T. will be preferred. Will be expected to join about 1st June, 1942. Service pensionable. Pay according to qualification. Apply stating lowest terms to Box No. 6413, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted as Teacher for a High School in an Indian State a B.A.B.T. with Science or Mathematics as Special Subject. Pay Rs. 60/- p. m. to 80/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p. m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 80/- p. m. to 100/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p. m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 100/- p. m. to 125/- by biennial increment of Rs. 5/- p. m. Must be ready to join immediately. Service pensionable. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Only B.T.s need apply. Apply Box No. 6412, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Competent, Experienced Carding Spinning Master, Carding Head Jobber and Weaving Master, having worked in Bombay Mills. Apply Box No. 15287, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted really first-class Cooks and especially Mugs and also Goanese. Ordinary Cooks need not apply. Apply stating particulars and terms to The Comptroller of the Household, Palace, Bikaner. (6386)

Wanted an Experienced Salesman for a Spinning and Weaving Mill in Rajputana. Apply sharp stating previous experience and minimum salary acceptable (no counter offer) to Box No. 6410 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (15173)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE GOKULDAS CULLIANJI AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 25th November, 1941 at the Registered Office of the Company situated at Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay at 3-0 p. m. (S.T.) to consider and pass the Extra-Ordinary resolutions, the copy of which is sent to the Members through post.

By order of the Board.
VALUBHDAS DAYAL & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay, 1st November, 1941.

(6426)

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

(TENDER FOR BUILDINGS)

SEALED RATE TENDERS are invited for the proposed construction of ten Bungalows at Palitana (Kathiawar) for "The Palitana Jain Society" for Messrs. Jivatlal Pratapsi, Amritlal Kalidas and Ors., estimated to cost about Rs. 1,25,000/-.

Tender form, plans, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned during office hours.

The undersigned or the owners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

KORA & BHATT,
Architects, etc.,
22, Apollo Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

(6423)

SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE, PAREL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Medical Practitioners registered under the Bombay Medical Act, 1912, for the post of an Honorary Assistant Surgeon at the K.E.M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College. Persons holding a post-graduate qualification in Surgery need only apply. The terms and conditions attached to the post will be furnished by the Dean's office on application.

Applications on prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's office should reach the undersigned on or before November 28th, 1941.

Canvassing for the post directly or indirectly will render the candidates liable to disqualification for appointment.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA
M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.),
DEAN.

Parel, Bombay.
Dated 1st November, 1941.

(6429)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a competent Graduate Muslim Head-Master for the Islamia Madressa in a small State in Kathiawar. Previous teaching experience essential; also knowledge of Urdu and Gujarati. Starting pay Rs. 70-5-2-90. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No 6391, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Experienced Manager for our Printing Press, young in enthusiasm having excellent knowledge of English and Gujarati and capable of attending the Company's business as Advertising Agents and Publishers. Apply in writing only giving full particulars including minimum salary required to: Devkaran Nanjee Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., Post Box No. 41, Bombay. (6387)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Apply to-day for immediate loan on your Personal Bond, Mortgages and Ornaments at six annas interest! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, 203, Hornby Road; 57 Abdul Rehman Street, and Charni Road Tram Junction.

(15284)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted on hire or purchase 300 tip wagons, 2 miles line and 10 crossings with accessories complete. Apply Box No. 15251, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

SEALED TENDERS for washing by contract miscellaneous garments, etc., for the Royal Indian Navy Service at Bombay during the period from 15th November, 1941 to 31-3-42. will be received up to 3 p.m. (Standard Time) on the 10th November, 1941, by the Commodore, Royal Indian Navy, in the Royal Indian Navy Office, Vithal House, 3rd Floor, Mint Road, Bombay

Instructions to tenderers, and list of garments to be washed can be obtained from the Royal Indian Navy Office, Vithal House, (3rd Floor).

6415

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy No. 63087 on the life of P. R. Sampat a duplicate POLICY will be issued unless objection is filed with the undersigned within one month from date.

H. H. MISTRY,
Secretary.

Bombay Mutual Bldg. Fort, Bombay.
Date 3-11-1941.

(6428)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

City Engineer's Department, (Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the works of—

(1) Paving with blue stone footpaths in the Ex-Trust Schemes Nos. 3, 5, 6, 29, 31, 32, 37, 47, 52, 57 and 58, during 1941-42;
(2) Laying sewer in Road No. 26, Scheme No. 57, Sewri-Wadala;
(3) Construction of 42" pipe sewer in Arthur Road between DeLisle Road and Jacob Circle; and
(4) Construction of 15' x 8½' three-barrelled semi-circular arched drain at Haines Road for a length of 32' for providing an access to the Municipal land on the east of Race Course,

will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 12th November, 1941.

TENDERS should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees 5/- each to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 30th October 1941.

(6427)

Legal Notices

NOTICE FOR SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MOSES SAMUEL AWASKER in his personal capacity and as proving executor of the last Will and Testament of SAMUEL AARON AWASKER, deceased and Bai MARIAM alias JULEKHA, widow of Samuel Aaron Awasker, have agreed to sell to our client their property at Umerkhadi Road particulars of which are given below;

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Umerkhadi 2nd Row, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 223 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey No. part of 3646 and Cadastral Survey No. 1849 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor & Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 4B Ward No. 3482 and Street Nos. 19-17C and bounded on the East by a public passage and beyond it by the property of Hasham Dada and Karsondas Natha respectively on the West by the property of Mathe Norbert Azavedo on the North by the said Umerkhadi 2nd Row and on the South by the property of Lilabai alias Navibai widow of Narshi Visram.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1941.

Messrs HASAN BAXI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6425

Public Notices

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that owing to the change of Clearing Hours on SATURDAYS to come into effect from SATURDAY, the 8th of November, 1941, the hours of business for the Head Office and all the Local Branches will be as under:—

On SATURDAYS.—From 10-15 A.M. to 12-30 P. M.

Bombay, dated, 1st November 1941.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

(6424)

NOTIFICATION.

COAL WAGON SUPPLY.

THE COAL WAGON SUPPLY COMMITTEE hereby notify that the restriction imposed on the supply of wagons to Public Utility Concerns on Thursdays will be withdrawn from the 30th October, 1941.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Chairman, Coal Wagon Supply Committee.

Calcutta,
The 27th October, 1941.

(6392)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST IN A VERY SUBSTANTIAL IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "JETHABHAI BUILDING" SITUATE AT SOPARI BAUG ROAD, NEAR PAREL POIBAVDI.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Kothare & Co., Attorneys for Sheth Vallabhdas Karsondas Natha, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Messrs. Hariram Jethabhai & Others, under and by virtue of the power of Sale contained in Mortgage dated 24th March, 1938 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on Saturday, the 15th November, 1941 at 4 P. M. (S. T.) on the premises.

Leasehold land with the dwelling house situate at Sopari Baug Road and according to the Schedule to the Indenture of Assignment dated 22-3-1920 containing by admeasurement 7660 square yards or thereabouts and according to Cadastral Survey 7801 square yards or thereabouts and registered under New No. 2231 and New Survey No. 2605 and Cadastral Survey No. 98 of Parel and Sewri Division and assessed by the Municipality under F Ward Nos. 162 (1) and 164. 166 163 (1). 163 (2). 163 (3). 163 (4). 163 (5). 163 (6) and 163 (7) and old Street Nos. 106, 110, 114, 116, 118, 112, 112A 112B, 112C, 112D, 112E and 112F and New Street Nos. 103-132, 120B, 120C, 120D and 112F situate at Parel on the West side of a Public Road leading from Bombay to Mahim called the Sopari Baug Road and bounded on the East by the said Sopari Baug Road, on the West by the Silk Mill property, on the North by the property of Saino Talkie and the property of Khatri Abba Bahkhari and on the South by the property of Anandji Nanji.

For Further particulars and conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs Kothare & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office at No. 39, Medows House, Medows Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

CURFEW??

"'SIKANDAR' is ATTRACTING CROWDS Even when the Curfew is in Force".
—*The Bombay Chronicle*

MINERVA'S Lavish Historical

SIKANDAR

Director: SOHRAB MODI

9th WEEK 9th

MINERVA

LAMINGTON ROAD

★ Daily Three Shows ★
1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.

(An Evergreen Release)

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DAILY AT 3:30 - 6:30 - 10 P. M.
TELEPHONE 31045

THE MOST IMPORTANT PICTURE OF 1941!

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Daily: 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.
SHANTA HUBLIKAR, NAZIR & JAGDISH
IN
SUNRISE PICTURES'

Gharki Laj

3RD WEEK
Its 'ANAND' Release
The Picture with the NOBLEST message!

YOUR REPLY PLEASE

Why Bombay Collects at the 'Majestic' to witness

'ROYAL'—JEWEL No 16

''SWAMI''

3 THIRD THRILLING WEEK 3

MAJESTIC

DAILY: 1 and 3-45 p. m

स्वामी

ROYAL RELEASE NO.16

NEW EMPIRE

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CLIVE BROOK
and
DIANA WYNYARD
in the Sensational Drama

FREEDOM
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RADIO
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A Columbia Film

PRAKASH'S SOCIAL

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DARSHAN

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

LAMINGTON TALKIES

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REGAL At 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m

TYRONE POWER in BLOOD and SAND ...TECHNICOLOR!

SEE Tyrone Power in the role immortalised by RUDOLPH VALENTINO!

Also latest WAR NEWS.

IAF

INDIAN AIR FORCE

Important announcement

The Indian Air Force is expanding daily. Under a new plan, all candidates who are successful in the combined Civil Aviation and Air Force Training Scheme will be COMMISSIONED in the Indian Air Force for the duration of the War. Pilots and Observers are required for full-time service.

The prospects of service set out in the Indian Air Force Reserve pamphlet should be read accordingly.

Apply for information and application forms to:—

(1) The District Magistrate
(2) The Commissioner of Police (Bombay, Madras & Calcutta Cities)
(3) The Political Agents (Indian States)

The musical delight of the year!

ILONA MASSEY IN NEW WINE

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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Dinneford's Pure Fluid MAGNESIA

100 years of CONTENTED BABIES are its Recommendation!

Is anything but the best good enough for *your* baby? Then why not see to it that you always get DINNEFORD'S? Give a teaspoonful or so of this mild fluid form of magnesia after every feed—and baby will thrive. Food will never ferment in the delicate little stomach and any wind will quickly be dispelled. For over 100 years doctors have advised **Dinneford's.**

SAFE GENTLE yet very EFFECTIVE
A Famous Doctor's report: "Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia is far superior to anything else I have yet encountered."

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Sud 15, 1998
Muslim: Shavaal 13, 1360
Parsi: Ardibehest 28, 1311

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving Memory of late Mr. Dinshaw Jijibhoy Irani of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, Bombay, who departed on 3rd November, 1938 and who always treated his clients as under:—

"Better than rank, better than gold,
Than grandeur and titles, a hundred fold,
A heart that can feel, for a client's woe,
And share his sorrows with a friendly glow,
With sympathies large enough to infold
All clients as brothers, is better than gold."

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION:—The next meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall to-day (Monday), at 3 p.m. (B. T.)

BOMBAY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—Conversazione of Members will be held in the Library of the Prince of Wales' Museum, to-day (Monday), at 6 p.m. Mr. B. T. Anklesaria will speak on "The mention of Achaemenian Kings in the Books of Iran".

A R P COMMITTEE MATUNGA:—Under the auspices of the above Committee Mr. S. Venguswamy, Group Warden, Matunga will speak on "High Explosive and incendiary bombs" today (Monday), at the Ramnarain Ruia College, at 8-30 p.m (S. T.)

PARTY TO SIR SHAFAAT AHMED:—The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association will give a tea party to meet Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan, High Commissioner designate for India in the union of South Africa at the Cricket Club of India to-day (Monday), at 4-30 p.m

'THE BHAGINI UDYOGA MANDIR':—The Bhagini Udyoga Mandir conducted by 'Shree Pragati Samaj' has resumed its work after the Dewali Holidays in Luhar Chawl, Govind Niwas, First Floor.

The class is open to all Hindu women. All instruction is free and main emphasis is laid on sewing, knitting and removal of illiteracy

HOMOEOPATHS' APPEAL:—The following resolution was passed by the managing committee of the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Bombay, on Wednesday "It is resolved that the Government of Bombay be pleased to extend to the Homoeopathic practitioners of the Bombay Presidency the same facilities given to the Ayurvedic and Unani practitioners of the Bombay Presidency by the Bombay Practitioners Act of 1938."

PHONE SERVICE.

The plans for linking Hyderabad State with the All-India trunk telephone system and for establishing an internal system for bringing the capital of the State into closer touch with the districts have fairly advanced in both cases.

I understand that Hon'ble Mr. Syed Abdul Aziz, Judicial Member Hyderabad Government has extended an invitation to Babu Rajendra Prasad to go over to Hyderabad and that he has accepted the invitation

REFUGE IN CITY BUILDINGS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay is considering the publication of information regarding the methods of constructing refuge or safety rooms in buildings in Bombay. The question of enforcing the provision of such rooms is also being considered.

While, therefore, it is not intended to discourage A.R.P. Wardens or other persons from selecting what they consider to be suitable buildings or parts of buildings for the purpose of providing safety accommodation, it is recommended that no work be actually taken in hand pending the publication of authoritative advice on the subject, unless this is done under the direction of a qualified architect who possesses an up-to-date knowledge of A.R.P.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Kitty Foyle." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Blood and Sand" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"A Woman's Face". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"New Wine". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Freedom Radio". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Manmohan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar". Daily at 1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural". Daily at 4 p.m. only
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu". Daily at 3-30 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Janarmilan". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami". Daily at 4 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Buck Privates". Daily at 4, and 6-30 p.m.
CHITRA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Sohana Geet." Daily at 4-15, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2 p.m.
PALACE—"Santa Fe Trail". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Zorro's Fighting Legion". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Sir Shafaat Ahmed In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Sir Shafaat Ahmedkhan the High Commissioner for India in the Union of South Africa arrived here from Delhi by the Frontier Mail this morning "en route" to South Africa. He was received at the Bombay Central Station by Mr. S. A. Waiz on behalf of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association.

Interviewed by a representative of this paper at the Taj Mahal Hotel where he has put up, Sir Shafaat evinced keen interest in the problems confronting the Indians in South Africa, and stated that it would be his constant endeavour to unify the Indians, and to safeguard their rights and interests.

Sir Shafaat is staying in Bombay for a few days.

TAIRSEE MEMORIAL SPECIAL NET:—The list of Students selected for coaching and practice, (which begin to-day, Monday), at the J. K. Tairsee Memorial Special Net is as under (the names of schools are put in brackets):—

Master P. P. G. Parekh, Modern English; Master T. S. Satam, Maratha High; Master H. V. Deshpande, Maratha High; Master S. B. Pathare, Gokhale Ed. Society's D. G. T. High; Master S. L. Jai, Bharda New High; Master G. D. Lilani, Bharda New High; Master D. T. Morarji, Bharda New High; Master V. V. Kothare, Prabhu Seminary High; Master M. S. Kharva, Tutorial High; Master B. V. Chitnis, Wilson High; Master M. S. Deshpande, Wilson High; Master V. M. Talpade, City High; Master S. G. Nilker, City High; Master P. S. Trilokekar, Elphinstone High; Master R. V. Divecha, Sheth Anandilal Podar High; Master Y. B. Palwankar, Sheth Anandilal Podar High; Master J. M. Somaji, Sheth Anandilal Podar High; Master D. B. Kenny, Sheth Anandilal Podar High; Master H. A. Javeri, Bhatia High (M. K. N.); Master J. K. Asher, Bhatia High (M. K. N.); Master J. N. Kapadia, Bhatia High (M. K. N.); Master H. G. Ashar, Bhatia High (M. K. N.); Master R. Mayekar St. Sebastian High; Master P. B. Dharadhar, Chikitsaka Samuha Shirolkar High; Master V. V. Kerker, Union High; Master P. G. Rele, Union High; Master S. S. Karnad, Ram Mohan English; Master V. R. Rangnekar, Ram Mohan English; Master V. H. Phatarphekar, Robert Money High; Master S. R. Desai, Robert Money High; Master J. H. Shodhan, New Era High; Master K. N. Sathe, Sir J. J. School of Arts; Master B. R. Rathod, Fort and Proprietory High; Master C. D. Ved, Fort and Proprietary High; Master Samel, Bombay Ed. Sc. High.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Sitar recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Yeshwant Rao Mirashibuwa. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Malkabai. 9-25 R. N. Paradkar. 9-50 Air Quartet. 12-30 p.m. Songs of devotion. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Clarionet Solos. 1-10 Gujarati garbas. 1-20 Geet, pad and ghazal. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Pattu and Raji. 5-25 Malkabai. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Gopal Rao Kharadkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 R. N. Paradkar. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Nana Ai Mani. 7 Berlin na samachar. 7-15 Pattu and Raji. 7-30 Ratnamala Koushik. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Malkabai. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports review. 8-45 At a quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Geet. 10-10 Thumri. 10-20 Bhavgeet 10-30 Songs from the screen. 10-40 Air Trio.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Gujarati geets. 8-15 Thumri on Sarinda. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Brahmanand Bhajan. 9 Ratnamala Koushik. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Marwa on Jaltarang. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Ebrahim. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)
7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Yeshwant Rao Mirashibuwa. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 R. N. Paradkar. 9-30 Alexandra Olszanska. 9-40 Light Opera Company. 10 Ruth Saolman and her Trio. 10-30 Hilda Flanders.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Sada Guru. 5-5 Bheempalasi on Vichitra Veena. 5-20 Parmanand. 5-30 Teachings of Guru Nanak. 5-45 Bhai Santa Singh Ragi and party. 6-15 Mehboob Jan. 6-30 Master Madan. 6-45 Guru Nanak. 7 Abnash Kaur. 7-15 Warriors of Legend, 3. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Indian thought through ages, 1. 8-30 The message of Guru Nanak. 8-45 Mehboob Jan. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Bhai Santa Singh Ragi and party. 9-55 Bhajan Lal. 10 Malkaus on Vichitra Veena. 10-20 Shabds.

TAMIL PLAY AT PAREL

The amateurs of Sri Ranjani Sabha put on boards 'Bhoo-Kailas', a Tamil play on Sunday at the Damodr Thackersey Hall. It was a Puranic story centering round Ravan and Shiva, where Parvati, Kali and Narada conspired to bring about a comic situation in which Ravan who got a blank cheque from Shiva found himself in possession of a girl, which he did not bargain for. This formed the dramatic centre of the play in which the amateurs showed themselves to best advantage. The actors who played the roles of Ravan and his mother showed remarkable histrionic talents in depicting a tense situation. Their arguments and counter-arguments were full of dramatic irony which the audience enjoyed. Kali drew repeated encores by her sound and fury while Narada and Parvati pulled the leading strings in this comedy of errors. Those in the roles of Ravan's mother and Mayan had many song-hits to their credit. Mr. K. S. R. Iyer, congratulated the amateurs on their good show of team work.

MALABAR JUDGE FOR MADRAS HIGH COURT.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Press Communique:

The Governor-General has been pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur C. N. Kuppuswami Ayyar, District Judge, South Malabar, to act as a Judge of the Madras High Court during the remaining period of absence on leave of the Hon. Mr Justice Gentle, and to continue to act as a judge in the vacancy due to the latter's appointment to the Calcutta High Court till the arrival of his permanent successor. —A. P.

Guru Nanak's Birthday Celebrations

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Under the auspices of Gurdwara Guru Singh Sabha the birth anniversary day of Sri Guru Nanak was celebrated to-day at the Khalsa College, Matunga, when several messages of congratulations were read.

The celebration commenced with a prayer embodying Guru Nanak's tenets such as: "God is one and all are his sons."

"Humanity is the essence of all virtues", "None is high and none is low," "Truth is highest and higher still is true living".

There were also several programmes of musical entertainment.

The celebrations will continue to-morrow.

Baroda's Reciprocal Arrangement With Bombay

The Baroda Government have arrived at a reciprocal arrangement with the Government of Bombay in regard to recruitment to public services. According to this arrangement persons domiciled in the Baroda State will be eligible for recruitment to the Government Service in the Province of Bombay and candidates from that province will be eligible for admission to the State Service.

Get Rid Of Bad COLDS & CHILLS

WHEN your throat is sore and your eyes watering; when you're all shivery and can't stop sneezing and you're thoroughly lost in a cold, then Peps will bring welcome relief.

Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps releases rich medicinal essences, which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Peps thus search out and exterminate cold and 'flu germs. They soothe and heal the inflamed air tubes and throat, strengthen your resistance against the ever-present danger of sudden chills.

To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain, every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price ONE RUPEE at any medicine dealer.

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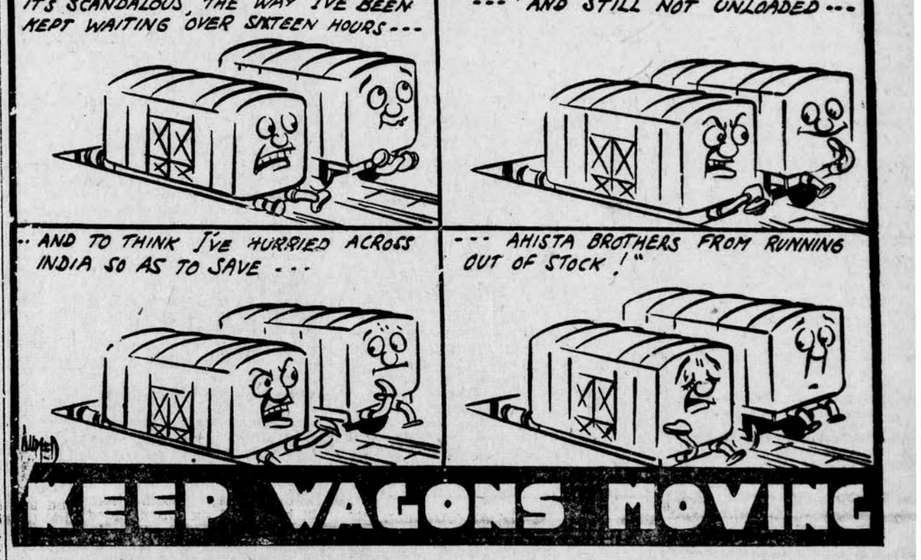
THE WAGON'S LAMENT
"IT'S SCANDALOUS, THE WAY I'VE BEEN KEPT WAITING OVER SIXTEEN HOURS---
--- AND STILL NOT UNLOADED ---
-- AND TO THINK I'VE HURRIED ACROSS INDIA SO AS TO SAVE ...
--- AHISTA BROTHERS FROM RUNNING OUT OF STOCK!"
KEEP WAGONS MOVING

DON'T MENTION CONSTIPATION!

It's a word we never use in this house; you see it's never needed, we use CASTOPHENE instead! CASTOPHENE is the ideal laxative for regular people—grown-ups and kiddies too—a real boon at an easy price.

IT TASTES NICER WON'T FORM A HABIT AND COSTS SO LITTLE

Castophene CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
CASTOPHENE MFG. CO. BOKARO KARIKAL

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So be sure to see and welcome him when he calls on you. Tell him your requirements and he will advise the safest and the most suitable course of making your future safe, carefree and comfortable for you.

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Cow's Milk, With Water Removed, Keeps Sweet and Fresh

KLIM IS MILK THAT NEEDS NO REFRIGERATION
. . . IS ALWAYS SAFE . . . ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

Think of it! A supply of fresh milk, always on hand *without* refrigeration. That's what you have with Klim . . . milk that is produced, under strictest sanitary control, by healthy cows grazing in the finest dairy regions.

Yes—your family can now enjoy milk in its natural form—anytime—because Klim is milk with the water removed, packed by special methods to retain its freshness. It does not spoil . . . it keeps indefinitely.

And you need only replace the water to obtain milk that is nourishing and full-flavoured . . . safe for all the family.

Because it keeps, even after the tin has been opened, Klim is economical, there is no waste.

Buy a tin of Klim. Start giving your family the benefits of creamy fresh milk—today.

WHAT IS KLIM?
Klim is fresh, pure cow's milk from which only the water has been removed. Nothing is added. To restore the milk to its natural form—you replace the water.

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The Bombay Chronicle

LET A. I. C. C. DECIDE

The comments of the nationalist press on Gandhiji's statement indicate a desire for some change in the present policy of the Congress but much uncertainty as to how precisely the policy should be changed. His critics may be roughly divided into three classes: (1) those who want mass civil disobedience, (2) those who want to call off the campaign completely and go back to constitutional issue, and (3) those who suggest reversion to the Poona offer, leaving the measure of co-operation to depend on Government's response to it. It is noteworthy that those who suggest mass action as the only right way are not prepared to do anything on their own account but want Gandhiji to lead the movement. But he has stated definitely that, apart from the duty of not embarrassing British during the war, mass action needs a great deal more national consolidation than the country can now boast of and that such consolidation must first be ensured through the constructive programme of the Congress. In his welcome address at the Behar Provincial Congress Socialist Conference, held at Patna during the week-end, Mr. Phulan Prasad Varma said regarding the Socialists' preparation for mass action: "The crisis has shown how hopelessly unprepared we were to meet it. If war introduces a sense of realism into us, it might do us good. We have now to take a long range view of things, carry on our constructive programme, strengthen our organisation and consolidate our position. Regarding the Socialists' attitude towards the Congress and the present Satyagraha movement Mr. Varma said: "It will be a great folly, however, to ridicule or caricature Satyagraha. We consider it will be profound mistake to undermine the Congress in any way. With all its limitations, the Congress, with the support of the toiling masses, can be the instrument that can fight for and secure national liberation. Any sectional struggle will be absolutely ineffective for the purpose. We have always believed and still believe that the Congress represents the national front uniting all the forces in the country struggling for independence. To be isolated from that struggle or to oppose it is to commit the gravest of blunders." We have do doubt those views will be endorsed by most Socialists in the country.

Restricted Satyagraha

Those who have suggested a complete and unconditional calling off of civil disobedience will not convince many Congressmen after Gandhiji's decision to restrict the Satyagraha to those who have full faith in its ethics, apart from the obligations of Congress discipline, and are prepared to offer Satyagraha again and again. Gandhiji, in fact, is prepared to restrict it still further and many Congressmen will find it difficult to believe that civil disobedience so restricted can be really embarrassing to Britain. Secondly for Congress to go back to the constitutional position as it was at the commencement of the war is difficult, so long as the communal situation is what it is and Government are ready as ever to exploit it. The "Hindustan Times" writes on behalf of such Congressmen when it says: "If in the gravest crisis of their history the British Government prefer to hang on foolishly to what they have got rather than call upon the innate reserves of strength of which this country is capable in a spirit of comradeship and friendliness, is it not defeatism and worse, to suggest that the Congress should abandon the fight and crawl back to office to carry out the bidding of the British Government? It may be that we are powerless to protect our people from the injustice sought to be imposed on them, but let us not be asked to undergo the humiliation of giving up our moral right to protest against such inequity". Going back to office is not by itself humiliating. It may be humiliating now in the absence of a settlement because under the amended Government of India Act, giving virtually dictatorial powers to the Viceroy, Congress Ministers can remain as such only by carrying out the bidding of the British Government.

Renew Poona Offer

Congress can honourably assume office at the Centre and in the provinces if its Poona offer is renewed and is substantially accepted by Government. As regards the question who should take the initiative in the matter, it will be best if Government do so, but there is no loss of prestige if Congress moves first and renews its own old offer to give a second chance to Government who foolishly ignored the first. Those who supported it before have no sufficient reason to oppose it now. It will come into force only if it is accepted by Government. It may be that the members of the Working Committee, who are free, do not wish to take the responsibility of advising a change in the present position against the wishes of Gandhiji, though they know that the President has regarded the offer as renewable if Government seem disposed to reconsider it. If so, why not refer the question to the A. I. C. C. presuming that Government will immediately release all the members of the A. I. C. C. still in jail? The A. I. C. C. may also consider the suggestion, made by many, that Congress members in the Legislatures should resign in a body, so that by getting re-elected they can show Government that the country still stands by the Congress. Whatever may be the decision about Parliamentary activeties, Gandhiji's appeal for wider and more earnest support to the constructive programme demands immediate and universal response, with special reference to communal unity. We trust Congress leaders who are free will lose no time in reorganising and intensifying the constructive programme.

British Public And Russia

How strongly the British public feels the immediate necessity of rushing to the help of Russia, is shown by the rather instructive report that three Bishops, among several other Britons, have urgently suggested to the Premier that their "country is determined to do and endure everything that might be needed to sustain, in Russia, the common front of the British people". Lord Strabolgi, who is more frankly critical of Government "over-caution", is also more specific. He demands to know "why do we not attack in North Africa? Why are troops and aircraft not being sent through the Caucasus to check the German drive in the Ukraine? Why have we not re-inforced our air wing in North Russia?" These are not irrelevant or unrealistic questions. It may be that an offensive in Africa is now too late and that the men and material which such an offensive will cost can be better utilised elsewhere. But this further strengthens the demand for direct military assistance to Russia.

The British are surely sufficiently strong to assist Russia's southern front with an appreciable number of divisions and air squadrons. It is necessary to check Marshal von Rhundstedt's drive because whether he advances to Astrakhan or through the Caucasus, he threatens in either case to change and change vitally the whole of the future allied strategy. The British Government's apologists insist that the public would be amazed if it knew the magnitude of the aid that Britain was rendering to Russia. Compared with Britain's original programme of assistance this may possibly be correct. But compared with the urgent demands of the situation nothing less than the despatch to Southern Russia of a sizable expeditionary force is called for. Mr. Ernest Bevin, too, has been apologising for the inadequacy of British aid to Russia. His argument is based on the inevitability of a large scale invasion of Britain next spring. This is only possible—if at all—in the event of the Nazis crippling Russia disastrously in the winter. And in that event they would also be seriously menacing the Middle East. It follows, therefore, that the best defence of Britain and the Middle East against a spring offensive is to help Russia stop the Germans now.

NEW EXCESS PROFITS AMENDMENT BILL

(By Tanubhai D. Desai)

The Government has introduced an Amending Bill being Bill No. 27 of 1941 amending the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1940 and the said Bill proposes to make certain important changes and it is the purpose of this article to point out and discuss the same briefly.

Section 5 of the Act is proposed to be amended by providing that where the whole of the profits or business or the profits of a part of the business accrue or arise in an Indian State, such business or part of the business shall not be subject to excess profits tax. This is a welcome relief inasmuch as the tax payer has now to concern himself only with the British Indian profits and business.

An important concession as a result of public demand has been conceded by the Government and that is the invidious distinction for the purpose of computation of capital between the moneys borrowed from persons carrying on 'bona fide' banking business from others is abolished as from 1st April, 1941 and accordingly a provision is also made for consequential apportionments due to the operation of the new provision abolishing the distinction as regards borrowed capital between a person carrying on 'bona fide' banking business and others as from 1st of April, 1941, as in many cases, the same will have to be apportioned. (3) There is one important change proposed to be made which would act against the Assessee viz. insertion of a special rule, disallowing expenses of business from the profits which is as follows:—

"12 (1) In computing the profits of any chargeable accounting period no deduction shall be allowed in respect of expenses in excess of the amount which the excess profits tax officer considers reasonable and necessary having regard to the requirements of the business and, in the case of directors' fees or other payments for services, to the actual services rendered by the person concerned;

Provided that no disallowance under this rule shall be made by the excess profits tax officer unless he has obtained the prior authority of the Commissioner of Excess Profits Tax.

(2) Any person who is dissatisfied with the decision of the excess profits tax officer under this rule may appeal in the prescribed time and manner to the appellate tribunal."

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It is to be noted that as a result of this, the Officer will be the true Judge as to what expenses should be allowed. It is also to be noted that a provision for appeals to the Assistant Commissioner as is found in the Act for other purposes is proposed to be discontinued so far as orders under this new rule are concerned, and it is not appreciated why the appeal to the Assistant Commissioner should be disallowed and a distinction should be made, as regards this rule as from the other provisions of the Act. The result would be that the assessee has only a right of appeal to the appellate tribunal as regards orders under this rule whilst regarding other provisions, the assessee will have to go to the Assistant Commissioner, and thereafter to the appellate tribunal and the practical effect would be that until the disposal of the appeal to the appellate tribunal, the final assessment orders will have to be kept pending.

The other important and fundamental change made is insertion of the new and unprecedented provision whereby any transaction although it may not be an artificial or a fictitious transaction, which in the opinion of the excess profits officer is made for the purpose of avoidance or reducing the liability or the excess profits tax can be avoided. The said clause runs as follows:—

"10A. (1) Where the excess profits tax officer is of opinion that the purpose, or one of the purposes, for which any transaction or transactions was or were effected (whether before or after the passing of the excess profits Amendment) Act 1941, was the the avoidance or reduction of liability to excess profits tax, he may, with the previous approval of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, make such adjustments as respects liability to excess profits tax as he considers appropriate so as to counteract the avoidance or reduction of liability to excess profits tax which would otherwise be effected by the transaction or transactions.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the powers conferred thereby extend.

(a) to the charging with excess profits tax of persons who but for the adjustments would not be chargeable with any tax or would not be chargeable to the same extent;

(b) to the charging of a greater amount of tax than would be chargeable but for the adjustments.

(3) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the excess profits tax officer under this section may appeal in the prescribed time and manner to the appellate tribunal."

It will be noticed that the original section sought to avoid artificial transactions. The present rule as it is proposed to be enacted goes much wider than that and proposes to take within its purview all transactions of any kind whatever even though they may not be artificial or fictitious.

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Further it is proposed to make the officer sit in judgment on the question as to the purposes with which an assessee entered into any transaction. Now it is a fundamental principle of law that purpose with which or the motives with which subject does a thing is not to be taken into consideration by the court, e.g., it has been held over and over again as pointed out by the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court in the case of Central Talkies Circuit v. the Commissioner of Income-tax 1941 Income-tax Cases, page 51 "Any one is entitled so to conduct his affairs within the law as to avoid incidence of taxation." It has been again pointed out by the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania in that judgment page 53, discussing that "The motives of a man are not proper criterion for taxing a subject" as it has been pointed out repeatedly if any subject could manage his business affairs as to pay the least tax which he might be liable to, he may do so provided the whole action is within the law" and these sound principles of jurisprudence relating to taxation are proposed to be set at naught for the first time.

It may further be pointed out that it is stated that even if "one of the purposes" for transaction was to avoid or reduce the liability, still the officer can disregard that transaction. This would mean that even if there may be other motives in doing a transaction, but one of them along with others happens to be reduction of the incidence of taxation, the officer has got still jurisdiction to avoid the transaction. This it is submitted is an unprecedented vesting of arbitrary powers in the hands of the excess profits officer.

Frankly Speaking

Encouraging Revelation

Speaking on Saturday last, Mr. A. V. Alexander, Britain's First Lord of the Admiralty, revealed that German Sea attack on British shipping had actually increased after Russia was invaded. Considering that during this period British shipping losses have fallen very considerably, Mr. Alexander's is one of the most encouraging statements for the British. It shows that the defensive measures developed recently by the British Navy and its air arm have proved equal to German U-boats and aircraft and justifies the inference that the Battle of the Atlantic is now definitely going in favour of the British. The statement is even more encouraging in another sense. If the position is so satisfactory now, how much more so will it be if and when the U.S.A. Neutrality Act is virtually repealed and the American Navy inevitably participates in "shooting" operations in the whole of the Atlantic?

Russian Preparations

Given certain conditions precedent the Russian situation does not, upon a long range view, give reason for despair. As the "Red Star" rightly points out, the Russians possess in the Urals region "a rich and powerfully developed industrial centre". Moreover, they have—and this is an achievement almost miraculous—considerably increased the production potential of eastern Russia by transferring the bulk of manufacturing machinery and tens of thousands of skilled workmen from Leningrad, Moscow and the Ukraine. Indeed, a number of them have already started work in their new homes! And, along with the reorganisation of production, the Russians are also devoting themselves energetically to the reorganisation of the army. It is now known that a large Red Army has been raised and is being rigorously trained in the heart of Siberia. And Marshal Budenny is busy with, for him, the very congenial task of expanding Russian Cavalry which is reputed to be fairly large even now. This cavalry is to fight the Germans in the winter while the new Red Army is being organised for the spring. But the success of these efforts depends on two immediate conditions: the Germans are held before they reach Astrakhan or the Caucasus to help themselves to much-needed oil and simultaneously cut Russia off from her vital supply lines in Iran. Secondly, Britain and America rush as much war material as they can to enable the Red Army to continue the fighting in winter.

Cottage Industries

Opening the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition at Allahabad last week, Sir S. Radhakrishnan commended to the country a vigorous Swadeshi campaign saying that the present war conditions provided a rare opportunity to introduce large scale heavy industries. Swadeshi goods should be preferred to foreign ones whether they are products of large scale or small scale industries. But as the machinery necessary for several large scale heavy industries is not at present available, the people should encourage the products of small scale industries including cottage industries, even if their products have not at all the finish of the products of big factories. There is also another reason why cottage industries should be specially encouraged. It is that only in this way can the unemployed and under-employed earn enough to live on. The importance of cottage industries deserves to be stressed at every Swadeshi Exhibition and in every appeal for Swadeshi.

Undeserved Credit

In their Administration Report for the year 1940 the U.P. Government take undue credit for their repressive policy. Referring to "subversive activities" which existed more in their imagination than in fact, they say: "A sustained drive against the authors and distributors of objectionable literature and the arrest and detention of extremist leaders throughout the year, moreover, paralysed the movement and destroyed all hopes of concerted action. Thus the general situation in regard to subversive activities showed a decided improvement on that of 1939." The wholesome restraining influence was exercised far more by the Congress, the report itself admitting that "Right wing ascendency in the Congress disappointed the expectations of extremist elements by restricting the scope of the Satyagraha campaign." By giving prominence to "the detention of extremist leaders" the Government only seek to justify a policy of repression for which there was no occasion and there can be no justification.

Ready Any Day

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has decided to request Government to extend its life till 31st March 1944 so as to give it enough time to complete the electoral rolls under the new adult franchise. Government are hardly likely to reject the proposal. That Congress will get a thumping majority at any time under the new franchise is obvious to them and they are not likely to invite it at an early date. But a later date for the general elections will not make any material difference to the Congress. It is ready for them any day.

Poppy Day Appeal-1941

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Will you please allow us through your columns to make it clear that all donations specially earmarked for Indian Ex-Service Men will be forwarded as in previous years to the Indian Soldiers Board for their benefit.

Regarding the collections for other British Ex-Service Men, may I point out that the majority of those assisted by the Bombay Branch are domiciled in India and in many cases are Anglo-Indians.

In the interest of all Ex-Service Men.—I am, Yours etc.

J. P. BLACKMORE.
Ex-Service Association of India, Bombay Branch.

Non-Party Leaders Urge Release Of Politicals

"NATION CANNOT BE EXCLUDED FROM BENEFITS OF ATLANTIC CHARTER"

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2

The meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Non-Party Leaders' Conference concluded to-day. Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad attended to-day's discussions and the Hon. P. N. Sapru was also present for sometime.

The Committee has issued the following statement on the present political situation:—

The Standing Committee of the Non-Party Conference have considered the Joint Anglo-United States Declaration setting out the objectives for which the Allies were fighting, and indicating the fundamental principles on which plans for a permanent world peace must be based. In particular, they have noticed with satisfaction that one of the fundamental principles to which expression was given authoritatively by President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill at their meeting in the Atlantic Ocean in August last, the third laid down that

"they respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of Government under which they will live; and they wish to see sovereign rights and self-Government restored to those who have been forcibly deprived of them."

In their opinion, while the latter part of the third principle just quoted, obviously applied to those sovereign countries in Europe which lost their independence or territory owing to the totally unjustifiable and immoral action of Hitlerite Germany, the first part of the third fundamental principle using as it does, the expression "all peoples" is sufficiently wide to include the case of India.

It is difficult to believe that it could have been the intention of President Roosevelt to exclude India from the operation of the first part, or that Mr. Churchill could have ignored at that time, India's claim to Self-Government when it is a matter of common knowledge that American opinion for some time past had been definitely critical of British policy towards India.

As regards President Roosevelt, the Committee cannot believe that he could have been a party to the exclusion of India from the benefits of this principle, particularly when they remember that, on his return to America, the President is reported to have observed that "not a single section of a single continent went undiscussed during the meetings."

What Hull And Attlee Said

The Committee also notes that Mr. Cordell Hull, the United States Secretary of State, described the Churchill-Roosevelt declaration as a statement of basic principles and fundamental ideas that are universal in their practical application. The Committee would further point out that Mr. Atttlee, the Deputy Prime Minister, is reported to have said that the Declaration of Peace Principles applied to all countries including Asiatics.

Churchill Clarifies It!

The Committee, however, have noted with profound disappointment that in his first and unfortunately only reference to India, since he became Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill used language which has made many people to doubt whether he and his Government do really mean to part with power and whether India will ever attain real Self-Government. "The Joint Declaration," said Mr. Churchill, "does not qualify in any way the various statements of policy which have been made from time to time about the development of constitutional Government in India, Burma or other parts of the British Empire. We are pledged by the declaration of August 1940 to help India to obtain free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth of races, subject, of course, to the fulfilment of the obligations, arising from our long connection with India and our responsibilities to its many creeds, races and interests."

It seems to the Committee so far as Mr. Churchill is concerned, the fundamental principles to be applied to India are those contained in the declaration of August 1940—a declaration which has afforded no satisfaction to any section of Indian opinion, and which, far from easing the tension in India or winning over those sections which had withheld their support from British Government, and strengthening the position of those which have been friendly to the British Government and which would like to remain so, has given rise to grave misgivings and has caused a great deal of resentment.

Perfect Equality

The Committee think that the whole position in regard to the future of India should have been made clear long ago by using definite, certain and unambiguous language, so that India may feel sure that after the war, in the event of victory, her position shall be the same as that of Britain and the Dominions. In short, the Committee are strongly of the opinon that after victory, the position of India in regard to her status and powers shall not be that of a dependency but shall be one of perfect equality. In the opinion of this Committee, the question of the internal constitution of India with proper provisions for the safeguarding of different interests, should not be allowed to stand in the way of making such declaration of policy regarding the political and

(Continued on Page 6)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, November 1.

The possibility of forming an international shipping committee is discussed in messages from Washington to-day.

They suggest that if the present restrictions on United States vessels are removed from the Neutrality Act an international shipping committee might take over control of the democracies' merchants fleet and arrange for fast ships which have been operating in the Atlantic to be transferred to the Pacific route, while slow vessels might be put into the Atlantic where they would not be hampered by the slow convoying speed.

—Reuter.

* * *

Headed by His Excellency the Governor himself a delegation of over a dozen great men of the Presidency are going to Peshawar to present the Bombay squadron to the Indian Air Force authorities.

We wish them an enjoyable visit. But—er—couldn't they save the passage money to contribute to the cost of another plane?

* * *

The "Madras Mail" complains that Mahatma Gandhi "remains unmoved by argument, pleading and exhortation."

And wants actual democratic freedom! How very unreasonable is Mahatma Gandhi!

* * *

More Axis Nationals In Peshawar

—Headline.

Good heavens! Oh, sorry, they are in transit from Afghanistan.

* * *

Three British Bishops are among the several signatories to a memorial to Mr. Churchill suggesting closest co-operation with the Soviet Union in war and peace.

There is still some hope for the future of this world.

* * *

"Why", asks Lord Strabolgi, "do we not attack in North Africa?"

What a ridiculous question! We are doing so every night, bringing back "useful information."

* * *

The Japanese paper, the "Nichi Nichi Shimbum", virtually declares that the Germans have failed to defeat the Russians.

This is probably an apology to the Fuehrer about the north but is it also a promise about the south?

* * *

Speaking at Sydney, the Chinese Minister to Australia declared, "China and the British Empire may not yet be allies in name but they are allies in heart."

We doubt if "the British Empire" will feel the rub.

* * *

Pilots raiding Sicily and Italy report that Italians, too, have taken to waving greetings to British aircraft.

It would be safer to interpret it as the Italians' next best alternative to the lack of air-raid shelters.

* * *

Berlin announces that the Reich Government has notified all neutral Governments, including the South American Republics, that the secret map and document referred to recently by President Roosevelt were "fakes".

But why has Dr. Goebbels suddenly waked up to protest?

* * *

The tight-lipped woman marched into the china-shop.

"I've just broken a whole dinner-set over my husband's head," she said curtly, "and I want to replace them."

"Goodness!" gasped the assistant. "Did you kill him?"

"Of course not!" snapped the customer. "If I had, I wouldn't need any more dishes, would I?"

Jai And Merchant

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—We have both read with surprise the comments of your correspondent "Looker-On" in your issue of yesterday. He has stated that "it has become plain recently" that neither of us is willing to play under the other and goes on to state that there is apparent "rivalry" between us as players.

We wish to protest most emphatically against this malicious statement as it definitely reflects on our sportsmanship. If your correspondent has the faintest knowledge of local cricket affairs, he will know that not only have we played under each other in the past, but will do so in the present and future. It is a pity that criticism of this nature should appear in a paper of standing such as yours and we ask you to give this letter the prominence it deserves.

—Yours, etc.

L. P. JAI
V. M. MERCHANT.

Bombay Nov 2.

AKHAND HINDUSTAN A LIVING REALITY

Advocate Of Pakistan Exploiting Islam For A Political Purpose, Says Munshi

LUDHIANA, November 2.

"All great Indians of whom we are proud, in religion, literature art or politics, have realised their greatness in relation to Hindustan Again and again, we—Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims alike—have expressed ourselves through a single collective will. India, as a nation —Akhand Hindustan—is, therefore, a living reality." observed Mr. K. M Munshi in the course of his presidential address at the Akhand Hindustan Conference here today.

Akhand Hindustan

Explaining the significance of Akhand Hindustan, Mr. Munshi said: "It stands for the stupendous phenomenon of Indian culture; the culture born in prehistoric times, growing from strength to strength through the vicissitudes of 6,000 years. It stands for the supreme message of deliverence to the human race; the message of life over death, of the triumph of ideas over appetites, of the victory of the moral order over the order of the jungle which the world worship."

CAUSES OF DISRUPTION

Mr. Munshi dwelt at length on the causes of disruption which in his opinion had been caused in the unity of India. Starting from the principle of separate electorates, Mr. Munshi touched the 14 points of Mr. Jinnah which, he stated, had converted a religious minority into a force aspiring for a provincial balance of power in the country, and finally the disowning of the unity of India by the Muslim League. The Muslim League, he added, with its avowed and sole object as Pakistan was pledged to break up India. It was openly working to tear up fabric of strength and unity which they had reared up for centuries. The League had adopted activities which if pursued would inevitably result in marring the peace and harmony in the country. It conducted a persistent campaign to form a Muslim Nation and to destroy the basis of Indian Nationalism. It hoped to exploit Islam for a political purpose and with a view to dominate the country either by its partition or by reducing the majority into a statutory equality.

NOT A WANDERING TRIBE

"Are Muslims a Muslim nation or a part of the wider unit, the Indian Nation"? he asked. The Muslims of India, Mr. Munshi went on, were a religious group, but as a group they had never related their unity to any specific part of India, but to the whole of India. Muslims were not a wandering tribe seeking a homeland; they with others shared the loyalty to one mother country. This common relationship to India as a whole was the result of racial unity; of the economic interdependence of all parts of India; of that cutural adjustment which had arisen out of centuries of common life. The Muslims of India as a whole had no exclusive common tradition of heroism as against the others. They had never in the course of our history worked together under the pressure of a single collective will against the rest of India. The claim that the Muslims in India were a separate National entity, Mr. Munshi added, was therefore fale historically and false if the objective conditions of the present wre examined.

GANDHI'S EFFORTS

Addressing those who looked upon the talk of disruption as unreal, Mr. Mushi stated that they had forgotten the lessons of the last quarter of a century and had no eyes to see the reality which confronted them. So far back as 1919, MahatmaGandhi put Hindu-Muslim unity in the forefront of their national programme. For 22 long years one of the greatest men in history had ceaselessly worked for it. But what was the situation today, Mr. Munshi asked. He was held up as an enemy of Islamic ambitions. Modern Indian Nationalism, of which he was the architect, was being sabotaged.

Concluding Mr. Munshi said: "India will never get a step nearer national fredom unless the separatist movement is successfully met. For let us not forget that both Hindus and Muslims are indivisable parts of single organism. The realization, therefore, has tobe brought home to the disruptionists. When disruptionism is overcome swaraj will follow."—A.P.

Lahore Electric Strike Continues

LAHORE, Nov. 2.

The stike situation in the Lahore Eletric Supply Company remains unchanged. The maintenance of the supply to the consumer, however, continues without interruption.

Rai Bahadur Sohanlal, M.L.A., the Chairman of the Company in a statment says he explained to the representatives who came to see him on October 31 that if at any time the cost of living is found to be higher than what it is today, the Company will certainly consider the question of increasing the war allowance again. As regards disbursement of the Staff Benefit Fund he stresses that this is a fund wholly for the benefit of the staff and it can never be diverted to any other purpose whatever.—A. P.

Full Confidence In Jaiprakash

Bihar Socialists' Protest Against Govt.'s Attempt To Discredit Him

PATNA, Nov. 2.

The fourth session of the Bihar Congress Socialist Party, which concluded its deliberations to-day by a resolution condemned the Government's action in publishing certain documents as an attempt to discredit Mr. Jaiprakash Narain in the eyes of the public and asserted that such attempts cannot in the least lessen their confidence in him.

Another resolution criticised Gandhiji's present policy and stated that Gandhiji had not taken full advantage of the crisis created by the war. The resolution further observed that if a mass movement had been launched the country would have responded to it and requested Gandhiji to reconsider his decision.

The Conference expressed its admiration for the heroic stand of the Soviet people against the aggressors and deeply regretted its inability to give effective assistance to the Red Army under the existing circumstances. —A. P.

LORD DABERNON DEAD

Financial Expert Of International Repute

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Lord Dabernon, the first British Ambassador to Berlin after the last war, died at a Hove Nursing Home aged 64. Besides diplomatic Service, Lord Dabernon filled many varied public offices.

As a financial expert of international repute, he at one time was Financial Adviser to the Egyptian Government and was Governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank.—Reuter.

Wavell Arrives At Singapore

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

His Excellency Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief in India accompanied by staff officers arrived at Singapore this morning.—A. P.

ARSENAL OF DEMOCRACY

U. S. Production Programme To Meet "All-Out Defence Requirements"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

Output of aircraft engines has risen 88 per cent during the first nine months of this year. Enough engines are now being produced for about two thousand aircraft monthly.

This fact is reported in a survey by the office of Production Management which adds the United States produced 561 military aircraft in July 1940.

By September 1941 the monthly output had risen to 1914.

Dealing with the navy, the survey says since the Naval Expansion Programme started, the navy has commissioned more ships than in all the years between 1922 and 1937. The Navy now has 344 major fighting ships in hand and 347 are building.

The survey declares, the United States has gone a long way towards becoming the arsenal of democracy although a great deal remains to be done to meet the all-out defence requirements.—Reuter.

POOLING OF NON-AXIS SHIPPING

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The prediction that the International Committee will control the non-Axis world shipping, if restrictions on U.S.A. vessels are eliminated from the Neutrality Act was made in Washington's diplomatic quarters to-day.

Plans for a major re-organisation of British, U. S. A., Australian and Chinese shipping in the Pacific and Indian Oceans to provide for more ships on the vital Atlantic route were stated in June last to be nearing completion

FORCIBLE SEIZURE OF YUGOSLAV SHIP?

Japanese Officials Investigating

SHANGHAI, Nov. 2.

Local Japanese naval officials have announced that they have begun full investigations concerning a report that armed Italian marines on Saturday forcibly seized the Yugoslav steamer "Tomislav".

The steamer was in Shanghai harbour, according to reports which say that the steamer's crew was ejected at the point of pistol.—Reuter.

Severe Nazi Losses In Crimea

(Continued from Page 1)

of all the fronts were beaten back and on the Moscow Front a German attempt to force the Soviet defenders along the river Nara were repulsed with heavy losses to the Germans. German artillery and trench mortar detachments were active on all fronts.

There were several Russian counter-attacks according to Soviet reports and the Soviet defenders of Leningrad have crossed an unspecified river dislodging entrenched Germans whose forces have now adopted the defensive in his sector.

At Moscow the German offensive on a broad front in the direction of Volokolamsk has been halted. Fighting on the Tula Front south of the Russian Capital figures prominently in dispatches from the "Pravda's' war correspondent.

TULA OFFENSIVE

At Tula the Nazi offensive has again developed on a broad scale accompanied by intense air raids, the correspondent says. Russian advance positions are being heavily shelled according to the correspondent and units of the Soviet regular army assisted by the home guards has beaten back several determined attacks in this sector. Despite unfavourable weather conditions, the correspondent says, the Russian air force continued "annihilating German infantry and destroying enemy panzer units proceeding to the front".

CIVILIANS TAKE A HAND

Tula's civilian population is actively assisting in the defence of the city. The Germans are continually throwing in fresh troops on this front and "resorts to all sort of ruses." The enemy is staking everything in order to force his way through the Russian defences, according to Soviet reports. He is using a large number of tanks, motorised infantry, and motor-cyclists detachments. According to the "Red Star" correspondent Russian forces on this front have been "forced to retreat to new positions."

In Tula the civil population is digging tank traps. Armoured and metal workers are self-sacrificing in their efforts to aid the Red Army.

Earlier Cables:-

NAZI ADVANCE HALTED

MOSCOW:—The German advance has been stopped in the Mojaisk, Maloyaroslavetz and Volokolamsk sectors of the Moscow front, the Government spokesman, M. Lozovsky, announced. In some sectors of the Moscow front, he added, the Russians have commenced counter-attacks. The force of the fourth week German attack on Moscow has spent itself, yielding the Germans only insignificant gains, compared with the very heavy losses in men and material.

M. Lozovsky declined to comment on the formation of the new Japanese Government saying that he preferred to "wait and see' how it acts". He said that the Soviet Government hoped that it could believe that the recent Russo-Japanese incident on the Amur River was simply staged by local troops who, M. Lozovsky hoped, would be punished by Tokyo.

Manchukuo-Mongolian Demarcation Line

KUJBYSHEV, Nov. 2.

The news that the Mixed Commission deciding the demarcation between Manchukuo and the Mongolian People's Republic has completed their work and an agreement has been signed is announced in Kujbyshev by the official Russian spokesman M. Lozovsky on Saturday.

The Commission has now left Harbin, says M. Lozovsky, adding that frontier is now clearly marked out for a length of 160 miles between Buinor and Khalkhingol. —Reuter.

"Recognise State Of War Existing Now"

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

"We know where national danger lies", says the Baltimore "Sun" commenting on the sinking of the American destroyer "Reuben James.'

"We have charted a course to overcome that danger and will follow that course to the end," the newspaper says.

The important Saint Louis' postdespatch says, "if ever there was a doubt as to the fate of the Neutrality Law it disappeared when the "Reuben James" sank.

This sentiment is echoed in the St. Louis' Globe-democrat which says, "America's policy is unchanged."

The San Francisco "Chronicle" says, "Congress should proceed immediately to recognise the state of war actually existing now."—Reuter.

Faith In Gandhiji's Leadership

"Carry Out Constructive Programme": Royapuram Conference Appeal

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

Resolutions reaffirming faith in Mahatma Gandhi's leadership and expressing satisfaction with his statement were passed at the Royapuram Political Conference Dr. T. S. S. Rajan former Congress Minister presiding.

The Conference deprecated the attitude of the Government in detaining persons without trial and meting to persons convicted of the same political offences differential treatment involving great hardship particularly in the case of "C" class prisoners.

The Indo-Burma and Indo-Ceylon agreements formed the subject matter of another resolution and the conference expressed the view that the Government of India should not accede to any agreement which in any way lessened the rights of the Indian Nationals in those countries.

The Conference also appealed to the public to co-operate in carrying out the Congress constructive programme and to enrole themselves as members of the Congress.—A. P.

MAHATMA HAS CLARIFIED ISSUES

Rajan On Satyagraha Movement

MADRAS, Nov. 1.

If they had fought and won the elections, accepted office and resigned, and if they had gone to jail, it was all with one and the same object. Swaraj had been the only and declared goal of the Congress and they were determined to reach it, declared Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, former Congress Minister presiding over the Royapuram Political Conference this evening.

Dr. Rajan contended that there had been no change or deviation in the fundamental principles of the Congress programme. It was nothing short of foolishness, he said, to hold that by Congress accepting the Ministry they had achieved Swaraj. He agreed they could remedy certain evils and do some good to the people by their remaining in office, provided they had a willing service to carry out their orders and popular support to back them up. Any way it could never be equal to Swaraj.

Proceeding Dr. Rajan justified the abandonment of the Parliamentary programme by the Congress; for, he said, speeches in the Assembly and verbal protests could have little effect so long as there was an irresponsible Government functioning at the top. He said what Mr. Jinnah was enacting to-day, Congress had done long ago realising that parliamentary programme could never take them to their declared objective.

Referring to the Satyagraha movement the speaker said Mahatma Gandhi had clarified the issues and left nothing in doubt. The question of revision or change of the policy would arise only if the author of the movement was dissatisfied with the progress of the movement. If the Satyagraha movement conducted so far had been declared a success by Mahatma Gandhi, it was because there was not a single case of violence.

NELLORE GONE "MAD"

Emphasising the need for non-violence the speaker said the success or failure of the movement would mainly depend on Ahimsa. The speaker here referred to the communal disturbances in Nellore and deplored that so much of suffering and hardship had been caused to the innocent people. He regretted that the whole town had gone "mad" on a trivial issue. He wondered what was the sanctity attached to "Tiger" disguise as different from "Dogs" disguise. If people went mad over such trivial things he was afraid they could have no salvation at all. He hoped better sense would prevail and peace and harmony would be soon restored in Nellore. Separate electorate, was the cause of all communal troubles and unless and until it was done away with, there could be no peace or progress in the country, he affirmed.

Concluding Dr. Rajan exhorted the people to become members of the Congress and strengthen the organisation. Mahatma Gandhi did not want each and every man to offer Satyagraha and go to jail. More important and difficult task lay outside and he urged them to popularise the khaddar movement in a well organised manner, work for inter-communal harmony and carry out the Congress constructive programme.—A. P.

DR. PATTABHI ON CONGRESS STAND

Call To Line Up For Constructive Programme

VELLORE, Nov. 1.

It was the object of the Congress to win freedom and also to plan the reconstruction of India and these were symbolised by Satyagraha and the constructive programme declared Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya, speaking at a reception accorded to him and other leaders who were released to-day.

Dr. Pattabhi said that the non-violent and spiritual method had been decided on by the Congress as most suitable for attaining Swaraj. Violence had been tried in the past and had failed, while the hope of securing self-government through petitions to British Parliament tried before the advent of Mahatma Gandhi in 1920, was given up, because it had produced no results. He described the non-violent Satyagraha movement of the Congress as a mighty revolution which needed but a few people. The speaker, proceeding, emphasised the Constructive Programme of the Congress in which everybody irrespective of caste or creed could participate. He wished that each and every village was brimming with work and that every article required in the country was produced in the country itself.—A.P.

HUQ MAY NOT BE EXPELLED

Prospect Of Settlement With Jinnah

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

Mr. Fazlul Huq, Bengal Premier left for Calcutta yesterday but is expected back in New Delhi on November 8. He will again meet Mr. Jinnah before attending the meeting of the League Working Committee.

Efforts have been going on behind scenes to induce Mr. Huq on the one side to withdraw certain allegations and on the other to appeal to Mr. Jinnah not to do anything which would endanger Muslim solidarity in Bengal.

Prominent members of the Working Committee told me that they hoped, no need would arise for expelling Mr. Huq from the League as there was every possibility of a satisfactory arrangement being reached finally between Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Huq.

Mr. Huq proposes to consult other party leaders in the Bengal Assembly particularly, European Group and see whether he can form a stable Ministry if he decides finally to break away from the Suhrawardy Group.

"REDS WILL END WAR"

MOSCOW.—"Russia does not end at Moscow, the end is on the other side of Moscow" is the theme of a summary of the rival positions in to-day's (Saturday's) "Red Star", quoted by the Moscow radio. "Hitler is trying to bring the war to a speedy end, but it is we who shall end it. The more the Germans advance the more centres of resistance they will meet, resistance fed from new resources of supply that are as inexhaustible as our manpower. The enemy has only touched the riches of our country. Miracles can and will be performed in Siberia. The Urals have become a rich and powerfully developed industrial centre. This region has some of the most powerful war-machines plant in Europe. Siberia produces a colossal quantity of coal, Kagakstan enormous quantities of non-ferrous metals and Altai, with its fabulous resources, is ready for workmen now arriving.

WHAT NAZIS GAIN

The loss of our Western industries only means that work will be intensified tenfold in other regions inaccessible to the enemy. The situation of the Germans despite their gains is not easier. They do not capture industrial towns but only their ruins and their flooded mines. Meanwhile our plants already transported to the east, have started their output, and in many cases have increased their quantity. Germany is in deadly fear of a protracted war, and it is this fear which leads them to try to persuade the German people that German armies have marched through the whole of Russia's industrial territories.

Thirteen German tanks which managed to break through the Russian lines to the highway leading to Tula were destroyed, the correspondent says. In the Tula direction the enemy has hurled a large number of tanks and motorised infantry against the village of "K" and continues to subject the Soviet defences to intense aerial bombardment, according to the correspondent.

Sporadic Fighting In Abyssinia

Tobruk Patrols Busy: Hostile Air Activity Over Frontier Area

NAIROBI, Nov. 2.

Sporadic activity in Abyssinia is reported in a Command and Air Headquarters Communique.

"Ground patrols drew artillery fire from enemy positions on the Daru and Larei hills, north-east of Gondar. Natives recently attempted a dawn sortie from Kulkibar (isolated enemy fort east of Lake Tana) astride the Derna-Tabor-Gondar road. They were engaged by Vollo patriots and forced to retire again within their defences. The position of this enemy outpost is completely cut off by patriots from land communications with Gondar and is supplied only by boat across the lake which is precarious.

A heavily fortified hill in the Ambazzo area was bombed and machine-gunned by aircraft of the R.A.F. and S.A.A.F. on October 31. Results were unobserved.

In the area east of Gondar, direct hits were scored on trenches and military posts by the S.A.A.F."

TOBRUK PATROLS BUSY

CAIRO.—British patrols continue to be active on the Egyptian frontier, where enemy air activity was heavier than usual.

This was announced in a British G. H. Q. Communique which states:

LIBYA:—At Tobruk bad visibility restricted activity. There was some hostile air activity and slightly decreased shelling in the western sector.

On the frontier our patrols were again active throughout the whole area. Hostile air activity over this area was on a heavier scale than normal and there was some slight enemy shelling of our positions in the coast sector."—Reuter.

Italian Positions East Of Gondar Bombed

NAIROBI, Nov. 2.

Artillery patrol and air activities in the Gondar area in Abyssinia are reported in a 'communique' from the British headquarters.

R.A.F. and South African aircraft bombed and machine-gunned Italian positions east of Gondar, the South Africans scoring direct hits on trenches and military posts.

A heavily fortified hill was also bombed. Italian native troops, cut off from the main body in an isolated fort astride the Derna-Gondar Road, attempted to make sorties, but were driven back by Abyssinian Patriotic forces.—Reuter.

FIVE ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Five enemy planes were destroyed on Saturday night when enemy aircraft flew over England and Wales dropping bombs at scattered points. Some small damage was done to the Merseyside and at a few other places, according to an Air Ministry "communique", including two places on the south coast. There were a small number of casualties, according to the "communique".—Reuter.

SITUATION AT DACCA WORSENS

48 Hours' Curfew Order Promulgated

DACCA, November 1.

The communal situation, which had so improved that the troops called out to aid the civil police on October 24 in certain places in the Lalbagh and Kotwali area, were withdrawn last night and the barbed wire fencing erected on the streets in these localities were removed, again took a turn for the worse this morning.

A servant of a university employee was stabbed near the Dewan Bazar at about 10 a.m. and expired in hospital soon after admission.

About an hour later, another man was struck with an iron bar in Farasganj.

Following these incidents a curfew order for 48 hours was promulgated in the affected area.

The total casualties during the latest phase of the disturbances are 10 killed and about 190 injured.

The Riots Enquiry Committee will resume sitting from tomorrow.

Mr. Justice McNair President of the Committee and Mr. J. N. Majumdar Standing Counsel have arrived.—A. P.

Congress City Fathers Resign

MUZAFFARPUR, Nov. 2.

Sixteen Congress Commissioners of the Muzaffarpur Municipality have resigned their membership in obedience to the Congress mandate.

Two Congress members, nominated by Government, namely, Mr. Sirajul Islam, Vice-Chairman, and Mr. Basdeo Narain, have not resigned.—A.P.

C. P. M.L.A. Jailed

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 1.

Dr. Jaganath Mahodaya, M.L.A., and Mr. Devidayal Misra, who were arrested at Khandwa for again offering Satyagraha were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment.—A. P.

A.-I. C. C. Member Released

CALCUTTA, November. 1.

Mr. Arunangsu De, one of the first batch of A.I.C.C., members to offer Satyagraha in Bengal, was released from the Dum Dum Central Jail this evening after having served one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. De offered Satyagraha at Thakurgaon in Dinajpur District.—A. P.

MOVE TO COMBAT RIOTS IN DACCA

CALCUTTA, November 2.

The Government of Bengal are, it is understood, now seriously considering the desirability of taking some definite steps for enforcing stricter measures to control the communal situation in Dacca.

The matter, it is further understood, was discussed at a recent meeting of the Bengal Cabinet. —A. P.

LONDON:—Canned foods except pastes and soupes will be rationed from November 17th. Meanwhile the Ministry of Food has prohibited the sale of such canned food.

Non-Congress Consolidation

Nationalist League Move For A Parallel Organisation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

The manifesto of the All-India Nationalist League issued to the press declares that "the establishment of the body has been rendered necessary by the growing indifference of Governments both in England and in India towards our right to political freedom".

The manifesto adds: "They are relying more and more for the perpetuation of their hold on India on the policy of divide and rule. On the other hand the extreme rigidity of methods of political work pursued by the Congress is an obstacle in the way of following effective and practical line of action and has created a situation full of anxiety for the future of the country. There is, therefore, real need and scope to-day for a well-knit All-India Nationalist Organisation.

There is the Congress Nationalist Party started by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, but now virtually confined to Bengal, and the Democratic Swaraj Party started by the followers of the late Lokamanya Tilak in Bombay, Maharashtra, C. P. and Berar. There is also a Swaraj Party in Andhra province, but as they are all scattered their collective influence in the country's affairs is not as large as they deserve. It is the aim of this League to bring together into one consolidated party these and other nationalist groups, who have identical aims and methods and are yet distinct from the Congress because of serious differences on policy and programme". —A. P.

MAXIMUM WHEAT PRICE

India Govt. Fixes Limit: Warning To Traders

NEW DELHI, November 2.

The Government of India announce their conclusion as to what the maximum price of wheat should be for purposes of price control and say they would fix it at Rs. 4-6. They make it clear that they have not yet worked out detailed plans for action designed to keep the price of wheat within a level which is excessive.

Traders may realise that if they contract to do business above the determined rate, they will do so at their own risk and will not be entitled to claim that such commitments give them a claim to any concessionary suspension of Government action.

As regards the maximum rate, they would fix it at Rs. 4-6 applicable to the standard qualities quoted in the ready markets Lyallpur and Hapur, and by normal adaptation to other grades and other markets. This is just double the weighted average price prevailing in August, 1939, before the outbreak of war; and it is a rate higher by one rupee than the highest figure ever reached between 1st January, 1931, and the outbreak of war and by two rupees than the average for the whole of that period of nearly nine years.

EDITORS' MISSION AT LUCKNOW

Interview With Governor Comes Off To-day

LUCKNOW, November 2.

Two members of the Goodwill Mission of the Standing Committee of the Newspaper Editors' Conference, Mr. Francis Low, Editor of the "Times of India" and Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Swadeshamitran", arrived by the Bombay Mail this evening They were recevied at the station by Mr. H.E.B. Catley, Editor of the 'Pioneer," Mr. K. Rama Rao, Editor of the "National Herald" and others representing the local press.

Mr. Sahni, Convener of the Conference, is expected tomorrow morning.

Tomorrow the Mission will meet officials of the U.P. Government and have an interview with His Excellency the Governor at 2-30 in the afternoon.—A. P.

MUSIC BEFORE MOSQUES

Bengal Governor's Talks With Ministers

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

The following press note has been issued:—

His Excellency discussed this morning with the Hon'ble Home Minister and Sir Manmathanath Mukherji the general question of the playing of music before mosques.

During the course of the next week-end the Hon'ble Home Minister and Sir Manmathanath Mukherji will discuss together the incidents which have occurred in this connection at Dinajpur, Mymensingh and Budge Budge and will examine the papers relating to these incidents.—A. P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

I have just come across a pamphlet published by so well-informed a person as the Director of Information, Bombay, called "WAR" (Vol. I, No. 12.).

On page 21 of this publication I find an article entitled "Women and the War" which says: "Lady Reading who herself started the movement during the last war—in India where her husband was then Viceroy—is to-day once more chairwoman of the 900,000 enthusiastic and hardworking members. In a recent personal letter to Rai Bahadur Radha Krishna Jalan, a well-known citizen of Patna, Lady Reading remarked.....".

* * *

Now, mark you, this is from an official publication doing propaganda! In the first place Lord Reading was never in India during the last war. He came as Viceroy in 1921, three years after the war. I also regret to have to point out to so well-informed a person as the Director of Information that the Lady Reading who was in India died some years ago and Lord Reading married again. Surely a Director of Information should at least know something about "our" ex-Viceroys. And when these highly paid officials of the propaganda department of Government spout "propaganda", may we not, we the illiterate masses of India, expect some slight adherence to fact? Or has an Indian journalist on a nationalist paper to offer Debrett and statistics on a platter to a Director of Information, "culled" for the job from the cream of Anglo-Indian journalists, because no Indians can ever be found for the job! In view of the above, Lady Reading's "personal" letter to an obscure Rai Bahadur is somewhat extraordinary. So much for "our" propaganda. Are you listening—Sir Roger? Colonels Puckle and Beard? Sir Akbar? And even my friend Omerod of the A.C.C now in New Delhi, the first Englishman with whom I discussed "propaganda"?

* * *

Everybody has already congratulated Mr. Shantaram on his "appointment". My remark that I give him a clean slate to write on, seems to have been much commented upon. Some say he will write great things on it which I will not be able to read. Others that he won't have a clean slate, because a lot of unfinished business has to be attended to. Well, whichever it is, I'll wait for the writing on the slate. Secondly, Gestapo Agent P. Q. 13. reports that Shantaram goes up to New Delhi for "an interview" with Sir Akbar Hydari. So let us wait for the official news. Gestapo Agent P. Q. 13, also tells me of someone else who may also be running upto New Delhi—may be about the same thing, may be not?

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Unemployed Commits Suicide?

Distressed by continued unemployment for a long time, and burdened with a large family consisting of a wife and five children, Narasingrao Yellappa, a 32-year-old tailor, is stated to have stabbed himself to death at his room in Parel on Sunday morning.

Fatally Stabbed

Manjirkhan, a watchman employed in a building at Parsi colony, Dadar, who was stabbed by an unknown person on Thursday night, died on Sunday morning.

It is understood that on Thursday night he heard a noise in the compound and going to see what it was about, found a dark figure trying to climb up the drain pipe. As soon as the Pathan was sighted, it is stated that the intruder suddenly jumped on the Pathan, stabbed him with a knife and made good his escape.

The Pathan died on Sunday but his assailant still remains untraced.

NON-PARTY LEADERS URGE RELEASE OF POLITICALS

(Continued from Page 4)

constitutional relations of England and India. For this reason, the Committee hold that immediate steps should be taken to secure that India's representatives at the Peace Conference or any other International Conference shall be selected by the Government in India and be answerable to it and shall on no account be in the leading strings of the Secretary of State. A change like this can be effected without amending the Statute, by the adoption of a suitable convention.

The Committee are equally anxious that during the Interim period in regard to international matters, India should be treated to all intents and purposes on terms of perfect equality, and that her internal constitution should, during the 'interim' period be so worked in practice as to approximate as far as possible under the existing conditions, to the working of the self-governing Dominions. For this reason, the Bombay and Poona conferences, and this Committee at its previous sittings, have emphasised that all the portfolios, including Defence, Finance, Home and Communications, should be put in the hands of Indian members of the Executive Council, who would, in the 'interim' period, be responsible to the Crown.

A Poor Cry

In the opinion of this Committee, to make the cry of 'win the war first' as the only cry would be very poor statesmanship, indeed, and far from easing the situation, it would widen the estrangement between the people and the Government—a result which must be avoided at all costs.

For this reason, they are pressing the view set forth above and they trust that the expanded Executive Council of the Viceroy which has now eight Indian members will use their influence and their moral pressure for bringing about a desirable change in the policy of the Government. The primary responsibility for a satisfactory change in policy must rest with the Government, and the committee have no hesitation in saying that in the recent past, those who have been responsible for the conduct of affairs in India or at Whitehall have shown neither a correct appreciation of the situation nor done anything striking to appeal to the imagination of the people or to strengthen constructive forces.

While the Committee recognise that there are eight Indian members of the Executive Council, they also note with regret that the important portfolios of Defence, Finance, Home and Communications have been withheld from Indians. Until and unless such a transfer takes place, it cannot be said that more power has been made over to Indians. The Committee, therefore, urge that as a preparation for full responsible government in future, the entire Viceroy's Executive Council should consist of non-official public men.

Similarly, they hold very strongly that in the provinces the rule of the Governors, with the aid of the advisers under Section 93, should be brought to a speedy end and, therefore they appeal both to the people and to the Government to change their outlook.

The Committee would also particularly emphasise the need for a more rapid and thorough industrialisation of the country with special reference to war needs.

Release Politicals

The Committee are also strongly of the opinion that the policy which the Government have hitherto followed in regard to political prisoners should undergo a change, and that those who are in detention and those who have been imprisoned for acts not involving violence, should be released. Such a gesture is necessary in order to create an atmosphere in which political questions can be discussed without passion or prejudice and in a spirit of helpfulness. For similar reasons, the Committee would also earnestly urge that the Satyagraha movement and the boycott of parliamentary institutions should be ended.—A. P.

THROW OPEN I.M.S. TO ALL MEDICOS

Demand Of Indian Medical Association Executive

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

The view that all medical appointments in the country, except in the case of some special ones, should be thrown open to all registered medical practitioners and that, in view of the emergency created by the war, the commissioned ranks of the Indian Medical Service should likewise be open to all registered medical practitioners was reiterated in a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Central Council of the Indian Medical Association held recently at Delhi. Dr. Ray, President of the Association, was in the chair. The resolutions were officially released here to the Press to-day.

RESIGNATION APPROVED

The Council recorded its sense of appreciation of the attitude taken up by Dr. Ray in resigning from the Bengal Provincial Recruitment Committee, to which he was nominated by the Government of India, in view of the fact that the Government had refused to accept most of the recommendations of the Association regarding the question of selection of non-official personnel of the various Provincial and Central Committees to advise on emergency commissions in the Indian Medical Service.

The Council decided to invite the opinion of its various branches regarding the desirability of forming Central, Provincial and local ethical committees and of laying down rules for co-ordinating their activities before coming to a final conclusions on the matter.

OFFICE-BEARERS

Dr. Ray was re-elected President and Dr. A. Said of Karachi, Dr. Subodh Datta of Calcutta and Rao Bahadur Dr. T. S. Tirumurthy of Madras elected vice-presidents of the Association for the year 1941-42.—A. P.

MAHATMA TO ADDRESS AT HINDU 'VARSITY SILVER JUBILEE

BENARES, November 1.

It is learned reliably that Mahatma Gandhi will attend the Silver Jubilee of the Benares Hindu University to be held on January 21, 1942, and deliver the Silver Jubilee address.

The annual convocation of the Benares University will be held on November 30. Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor, will preside. The Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru will deliver the Convocation Address.—A. P.

Bengal Hindus To Boycott Inquiry

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Sir Manmatha Nath Mukerjee and Mr. Syamaprosad Mookerjee were recommended for the presidentship of the ensuing session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha at Bhagalpore by the Working Committee of the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha at its meeting here to-day.

The Committee discussed the immersion troubles in various districts in the Province and adopted a resolution requesting the Hindus to abstain from participation in any enquiry regarding these troubles until further advice.—A. P.

Exemption For Calcutta Corporation

CALCUTTA, November 2.

Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, Chairman of Finance Committee of the Calcutta Corporation, has been authoritatively informed from Delhi that the Select Committee on the Professions' Tax Limitation Bill has recommended the exemption of the Corporation of Calcutta and all Municipalities from the purview of the Bill.—United Press.

INDIAN TEAM'S VISIT TO CEYLON

MADRAS, Nov 2.

A meeting of the Ceylon Tour Sub-Committee of the Board of Control for Cricket in India will be held at the Brabourne Stadium, Bombay, at 11 a.m. on Sunday (16th November) to fix up the itinerary of the Indian team's visit to Ceylon in March 1942, and other details connected with the tour.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, Vice-President of the Board of Control, and also Vice-Chairman of the Sub-Committee will preside.—A. P.

Cricket

Bombay Association's Draw With Hindu Representatives

On the second day of the match between Bombay Cricket Association and the Hindu Representative XI at the Brabourne Stadium the former declared when they were at 240 for 4, V. N. Raiji hitting up 75 and R. S. Cooper 38. The Hindu Representative XI responded with 193 for 4, Saravate pulling his score to 78 and L. B. Kenny remaining (not out) with 43. The match thus ended in a draw.

J. H. WADIA'S FINE CENTURY

Spencer Club Puts Up A Tall Score

Playing for the Spencer Cup XI against the Muslim Gymkhana on the latter's ground on Sunday J. H. Wadia put up 139 remaining unbeaten to the end. D. H. Wadia remained (not out) with 57. The Spencer XI gained a complete victory according to the first innings' results.

Scores:—

MUSLIM GYMKHANA

A. A. Hakim	.....	57
S. M. Kadri	.....	16
J. Jasdanvala	.....	1
S. Heptullah	.....	70
S. A. Anwar	.....	2
M. A. Latiff	.....	17
A. M. Aga	.....	2
E. S. Maka	.....	2
J. N. Lalji	.....	4
A. C. Chinoy	.....	46
A. U. Botavala (not out)	.....	11
Extra	.....	15
Total	.....	243

SPENCER CLUB XI (1st Ings).

J. H. Wadia (not out)	.....	139
R. J. Manekshaw	.....	44
N. F. Cantinvala	.....	18
N. H. Colah	.....	15
J. B. Patil	.....	8
D. H. Wadia (not out)	.....	57
Extras	.....	2
Total (for 4 wkts).	.....	283

BOMBAY TEAM FOR RANJI TROPHY

The remaining four players for the Bombay team to play against the Western India States for the Ranji Trophy on November 8, 9, and 10 at the Brabourne Stadium were selected on Sunday evening. The whole final team is now as follows:—

V. M. MERCHANT (Captain).
L. P. JAI.
H. B. KENNY.
J. B. KHOTE.
M. N. RAIJI.
R. S. IRANI.
K. M. RANGNEKER.
M. P. ENGINEER.
S. R. AROLKAR.
D. R. HAVEVALA.
V. N. RAIJI.
Reserves:—K. C. Ibrahim, U. M. Merchant and Bhatia.

Two Cups For Golwallas'

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

The Parsee Youth League here organised a charity cinema performance in aid of the war fund this evening. The Golwalla Water Polo team who were the guests of honour, were the recipient of two cups presented by Mr. N. Dunstoor and the Parsee Youth League. A sum of Rs. 400 was collected for the Bombay War Fund.

The Golwalla Water Polo Club concluded their engagements in Calcutta to-day by defeating the Calcutta Police Club by six goals to two.

In the first half the Golwalla side led by four goals to nil. The local side scored twice after Bombay had increased their lead through Sharoff. G. Das scored and Desai who attempted to throw back the ball to his goal-keeper beat him and scored 5-2. In the concluding minutes of the game Patel scored 6-2.—A. P.

RANJI TROPHY.

INDORE, Nov. 1.

The Ranji Trophy inter-provincial cricket match between Central India and the United Provinces has been fixed for November 8th, 9th, and 10th, at the Yeshwant Club Grounds, Indore.—A.P.

Tennis In Bangalore

BANGALORE, Nov. 1.

K. Venkappa Rai had an easy time facing L. P. Owen in the final of Men's Junior Singles in Bowring Institute Tennis Tournament this evening.

SCORES: K. Venkappa Rai beat L. P. Owen 6/0, 6/0 and 6/1.—A. P.

Ghaus & Prem Pandhi Beaten

Lahore Tennis Tournament Final Results

LAHORE, November 2.

The following are the results of the final matches played in the Brereton Chopra Tennis Tournament this afternoon:—

MEN'S OPEN DOUBLES

Swami and Shamsher Singh beat Ghaus Mohd. and Prem Pandhi 4/6, 6/1, 6/3, 6/2.

LADIES' OPEN DOUBLES

Miss Woodbridge and Miss Cowan beat Mrs. Massy and Mrs Cosens 4/6, 7/5, 7/5.

MIXED HANDICAP DOUBLES

Mrs. Hoon and J. L. Bhagat plus ½-15 beat Mrs. Clarke and Clarke minus 30, 6/2, 6/3.

His Excellency the Governor gave away the prizes.—A. P.

CROWN COLONY WINS NOVEMBER HANDICAP

MANCHESTER, Nov. 2.

Lord Glanely's CROWN COLONY won the Manchester November Handicap in brilliant style by a length and half from Mr. Harter's BUXTON with Lady Cunliffe Owen's FILATOR two lengths away after a gallant bid to become only the second horse to win both the Cesarewitch and the November Handicap.

Mr. Goodbody's SELIMHASSAN made the early running but a bunch of horses, including FILATOR, were close at hand at about half the distance. Soon after completing the mile SELIMHASSAN dropped back leaving FILATOR and Sir Victor Sasoon's ROYALIST together with CROWN COLONY close up. Suddenly Cliff Richards forced CROWN COLONY to the front and though FILATOR was under the whip he could make no impression on the new leader who easily resisted BUXTON'S challenge. GERMANICUS was fourth, ROYALIST fifth, JUSTIFICATION sixth and LUCKY HEIRESS last.—Reuter.

Boxing Championships

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

Ray Robinson, a young Harlem Negro, who is being acclaimed as successor to 'Kid Chocolate', world ex-lightweight champion, outpointed Fritzil Zives ex-welterweight champion, over ten rounds.

New York Billy Soose states that he is relinquishing his world middleweight boxing championship, and intends to concentrate on the lightheavyweight title owing to increasing weight. The New York State Boxing Commission has nominated Tony Zale and George Abrams to meet for the vacant championship.—Reuter.

Govan Memorial Stadium Opened

LUCKNOW, Nov. 1.

His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett, Governor of U. P. declared open the Grant Govan Memorial sports stadium at Rampur to-day.

Sir Maurice paid high tributes to Raymond Grant Govan for "what he did for sport in this country, for his work for the cricket Club of India, and for his interest in the youth of the country, and his contribution towards the industrial development of Rampur State.—A. P.

TENNIS AT LAHORE

LAHORE, Nov. 1.

Three finals and remaining semi-finals were played to-day in the Brereton-Chopra Tennis Tournament being held on the court of the N. W. R. Carson Institute.

The final of the Men's Open Singles, between Prem Pandhi and Khasu Sen, did not come up to the expectation, the former winning by three sets to one.

Mosses (Madras) made a good recovery in the final of the Men's Handicap Singles, when he defeated Ranbir Pandhi after losing the first set. The final set was decided after 20 contested games.

The Women's Singles title was won by Mrs Massy who defeated Miss Woodbridge in two straight sets.

Sawhney and Shamsher Singh qualified to meet Ghaus Mohd. and Prem Pandhi in the final of the Men's Open Doubles.

In the final of the Mixed Open Doubles, Ghaus Mohd. and Mrs. Massy will meet Sawhney and Miss Aziz.—A. P.

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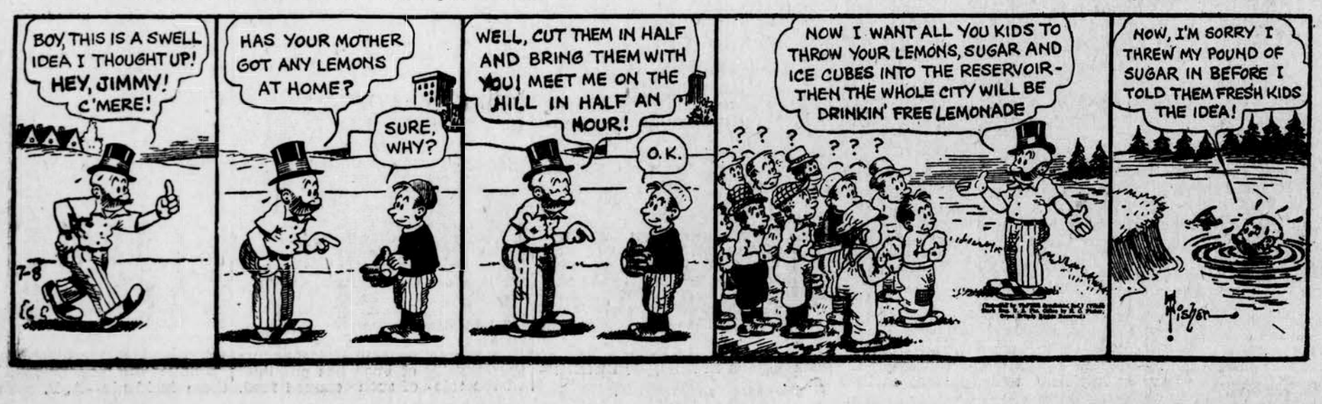
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HAS YOUR MOTHER GOT ANY LEMONS AT HOME?
SURE, WHY?
WELL, CUT THEM IN HALF AND BRING THEM WITH YOU! MEET ME ON THE HILL IN HALF AN HOUR!
O.K.
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LONG LIQUIDATION & HEDGING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Inactivity Of Cotton Goods

LOCAL SELLING ON DESTROYER SINKING

Bombay: November 1.

On Friday the New York cotton futures market was easy on increased selling pressure.

Despite the absence of any interest the market was recently influenced by anti-strike legislation. On Friday the cotton market was hesitant at the start on reports of heavy unwanted rains restricting movement of the crop but declined on nervous long liquidation and local selling on the Destroyer sinking and weakness of Securities but trading was limited on absence of business in cloth market and price control uncertainties. Sellers were cautious on prospects of higher agricultural ceilings.

The Department of Agriculture announced cotton parity price on 15th October 17.11 compared with 16.99 on 15th September 1941.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of one point with March 16.51 and improved to 16.52, which was the highest level. Thereafter there was increased selling and March declined 22 pts at 16.30 which was the lowest level for the day. Prices again rallied and finally closed at a net decline of 9 to 23 pts. Spot cotton prices closed 7 pts down at 17.07c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 13 to 16 pts. Spot cotton prices closed 12 pts lower at 15.00c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—Market is held remarkably steady on heavy speculative buying on sentiment. Thus the sentimental respiration injecting artificiality but it cannot be a life-giving elixir. Last few days, outside speculative buying near about the top price, mostly by Share Bazzar operators, is estimated about 1 1/2 lacs. The Share Bazzar is full of vigour and enthusiasm but it should not be missed that even a "one way market" has a snag. That is small buddlee difference and widest parity between ready and forward prices indicate the overbought state of that market. Secondly the present high prices mostly discount the possible huge profits, apart from the probability of increased taxation in next budget in consequence of the prolongation of war. Upcountry advices indicate increased arrivals in Akola, Khamgaon and other Oomra districts with no buyers. Foreign cotton is also arriving sufficiently in large quantity. The latest bull drive in wheat has again awakened the Government for fresh enquiry. We dislike picturing the pessimistic fundamental facts but we also know that sentiment-bred optimism has met with short-lived life. Politically, the Far-Eastern situation is highly inflammable and the stalemate bubble cannot last much longer.

PRIVATE CABLES—New York March highest 16.52; Lowest 16.30—22.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market declined on long liquidation and hedge selling.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov. 1.

December	16.07
January	16.14
March	16.29
Middling Spot	16.88

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Nov. 1.

December	16.09
January	16.14
March	16.34
Middling Spot	15.89

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Nov. 1.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	18,000

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Nov. 1.

T. T London on:	
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30 to 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

"N. B."—London Stocks, London Seeds, London Stock Exchange, London Silver, London Gold and Wheat all closed.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay: November 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh		154	954
Central India		1,906	.....
Barsi and Nagar	231	5,137	631
Berar		2,891	23
Central Provinces		3,813	.....
Total Oomras	231	13,914	1,608
Dholeras		9,881	951
N.-W. Provinces		949	.....
Rajputana		18	.....
Sind-Punjab	147	41,613	40,993
Broach		5,092	678
Coompta & Dharwar		4,349	9,209
Westerns-Northerns	156	3,900	10,389
Cocanada			170
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		3,171	58
Total	534	82,887	64,066
Arrived by road to 23rd October 1941		7,000	7,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 31-10-41	1369000	1527000
Receipts yesterday 31-10-41	21000	42000
Export to date 24-10-41	263000	284000
Stock at Ports 24-10-41	3308000	2975000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-10-41	2983000	2771000
Quantity in sight 24-10-41	3666000	3558000

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS
New York, October 31
CORRESPONDING

	Season to-date	This week	Season to-date	Week 1940
Total in sight (excluding linters)	4,135	469	4,098	540
Forwarded to American mills including other American (excluding linters)	2,761	318	2,208	219
Exports from U. S. Ports	284	21	320	36
Stocks at U. S. Ports	—	3,350	—	3,026
Stocks at U. S. Interior towns	—	3,077	—	2,976
Receipts at U. S. Ports	1,869	641	1,528	123

N.B. All in thousands of bales.
Certificated stocks are placed at 137,000 bales.

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS
Bombay, November 1

384 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co; 12 cases chutney M M Poonjiaji and Co; 7330 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 4085 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 1340 bags gr nut oil cake, expeller Indo Foreign Comm Corptn; 125 jottas shelled almond H K Kesharwalla; 1280 bags gr nut oil cake expeller M Bhuta and Co; 1751 bags linseed Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 1600 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 1162 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 652 bales cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 200 bales cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 1500 tons manganese ore Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 56 bales cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 85 bales cotton yarn Tulsidas Khimji; 2750 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd.

IMPORTS

10180 bags copra; 691 cases jams; 150 bxs currants; 795 cases D'C' cocoanuts; 80 bales mattress fibre; 1248 casks tallow; 260 boxes cheese; 585 bales sheet rubber; 40 boxes dried apples; 156 cases desserts; 100 cases brandy; 57 cases wine; 67 pkgs rex soap; 390 bales crape rubber; 100 drums malt extract; 1400 cases dried milk; 35 cases honey; 44 cts tiles; 117 cases macaroni; 158 bales scoured wool; 372 bales wool tops; 751 bales greasy wool.

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NO LEGAL TENDER IN BURMA

Indian Currency Other Than One-Rupee Notes

RANGOON, Nov. 1.

"India notes, other than Government of India one Rupee Notes will cease to be legal tender in Burma after March 31, 1942," says a Press communique. They will, however, continue to be accepted at par up to September 30, 1942, at treasuries, post offices, Reserve Bank of India and Imperial Bank of India. Thereafter upto March 31, 1943, they will be accepted at par only at Reserve Bank of India, Rangoon.—A. P.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Money Market applications for the usual 75 million Sterling Treasury Bills, next week, totalled 160 million and the full amount allotted at the lower average rate £1 0.33 pence, the market receiving only 28 per cent. of its applications, compared with 38 last week.

Banks have been asked to provide 30 million against Treasury deposit receipts, next week which again is below maturities. Money has been tight again this week, and the special buyer assisted the market for three days owing to smallness. Bill purchases were largely due to making up the requirements at the month-end, but were easier to-day.

Wall Street opened slow and narrowest.—Reuter.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

	Bombay, November 1	Bombay, November 1
Yarn No. 6 1/2s April 215	December 213	February 214
Yarn No. 10 1/2s April 239	December 237	February 238
Yarn No. 20 1/2s April 358	December 373	February 363
Yarn No. 40s April 560	December 550	February 555

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay, November 1

64/2 Koru Nissin—			
Spot	36	8	0
November	36	14	6
84/2 Koru Nissin—			
Spot	39	0	0
November	39	6	0
62/2 Any—			
Spot	3	8	3
November	3	8	9
80/2 Any—			
Spot	3	11	9
November	3	12	6
150 Any—			
Spot	2	15	6
November	3	0	0

Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay: November 1.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 100, 28—89/8, 35—89, 42—88, 49-56—87.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 100/8, 24—100/8, 28—99, 35—97/4, 42—96/4, 49-56/95/12.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54. Rosita Rs. 52. Country-make Rs. 43. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 23 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs 54/4 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES—

Copper sheets Posh opened Rs. 88/6; Highest 90; Now 90.

Pigiead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22/6. Tin Ingot Penang Magsar 53/4.

Market Tone:—Copper opened at Rs. 88/6 on the level of its last closing and advanced to Rs. 89/10 on general buying. At the rise there was some realising and prices reacted to Rs. 89/2 but again the price improved to Rs. 90 with moderate support. The tone is firm. Pigiead and Tin Ingot are steady and there was no fluctuation.

Monday, the 3rd November being 'Kartiki Punam' the market will remain closed.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, November 1

Wheat January	0	6	0
Wheat May	0	12	6
Linseed May	0	15	0
Groundnut February	4	0	0
Castorseed May	5	8	0
Cottonseed January	1	12	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	3	0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	8	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	4	6

Control Of Chrome Compounds

APPLICATION FOR LICENSES

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Attention is drawn to the Chrome Compounds Control Order recently issued by the Government of India for imposing certain restrictions upon the use and disposal of chrome compounds whether imported or manufactured in India. The control of chrome compounds became necessary because of the increasing difficulties in obtaining their supply.

Approximately 90 per cent of present consumption takes place in the Textile Industry; the balance is consumed by a number of important industries, e.g., in the manufacture of matches, paints, and medicines and in tanning. In the Textile Industry the Order prohibits the use of chrome compounds except in the manufacture of goods to the orders of the Central Government. In other industries there is no prohibition on use, but the Order lays down that no person shall sell or otherwise dispose of chrome compounds except on presentation by the purchaser or other recipient of a licence in the prescribed form. This means that all persons wishing to acquire chrome compounds must apply for licences. If the chrome compounds are needed for use in a Textile Industry, licences will be given only for the quantities needed for the execution of the orders of the Central Government. If the chrome compounds are needed for use in other industries, licences will be given freely up to the level of normal average consumption.

Applications for licences may be sent, if the chrome compounds are for use in a Textiles Industry, to the Director of Cotton Textiles, Ballard Estate, Bombay; and, if the chrome compounds are needed for other uses, to the Director General of Supply, Chemicals Directorate, Supply Department, New Delhi.

Light Showers In Some Provinces

WARM WEATHER IN N.-W INDIA, U. P. & C. P.

POONA, Nov. 2.

There have been widespread light showers in South-East Madras and Mysore, and a few light showers elsewhere in the Madras Presidency and in Assam. Noteworthy falls were: Kodaikanal two inches; Trivandrum, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Cuddapah and Nellore half an each; Shillong, Madura and Vellore, a quarter each.

Warm weather continues in North-west India, United Provinces, West Central Provinces and West Central India.

Forecast untill the evening of 3rd: Rainfall will be fairly widespread in South-East Madras and Mysore. A few showers also likely in Malabar, Madras Deccan and North Madras Coast. No large change in temperatures is expected.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE WAGE DISPUTE

Labour Association Ready To Explore Avenue Of Settlement

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 1.

Welcoming the resolution passed by the Millowners' Association to appoint Seth Chimanlal Parikh with full powers to negotiate in the dispute between the Millowners' Association and the Labour Association, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Secretary of the Labour states: "The Labour Association is ever at this late hour prepared to explore any avenue of a settlement which may open up. There is no indiction in the resolution however that the millowners agree to submit the wages dispute to arbitration, if this fresh attempt to negotiate peace fails. Under the Industrial Disputes Act workers are now free to exercise their right to strike. In the absence of a submission to refer the dispute to arbitration, the preparation for a general strike must go forward but search for a peaceful solution will continue.—A. P.

Bombay Assembly Electoral Roles Published

BOMBAY: Saturday.

The second publication of the Electoral Rolls for all constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and of the Bombay Legislative Council, for which either the Collector of Bombay or the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District is the Returning Officer has been made on Saturday, November 1, at the following places:—Bombay City (Territorial Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council)—Electoral Office of the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District and Returning Officer, Town Hall, Fort; Head Office and Ward Offices of the Bombay Municipality.

The University Constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly—Electoral Office of the Collector of Bombay and Returning Officer, Town Hall, Fort; Office of the Registrar, the University of Bombay.

The Commerce and Industry Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly—Electoral Office of the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District and Returning Officer, Town Hall, Fort; Offices of the Bombay Millowners' Association, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the East Indian Cotton Association, Ltd. the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Bombay Presidency Trades Association.

Bombay Suburban District—Returning Officer's Office (Electoral Office, Town Hall); Collector's Office, Bombay; Mamlatdar's Office, Andheri; District Local Board Office, Andheri; Municipal Offices in the District; Notified Area Committees' Office in the District; Villages not included in a Municipality or Notified Area Committee.

Copies of the Electoral Rolls are available for sale at the City and the Suburban Offices of the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, and at Government Book Depot, Bombay.

Restrictions On Building New Factories

BOMBAY: Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has ordered that, in the areas specified below, no factory providing for the employment of 200 or more workers shall be erected or extended for the purpose of carrying on any manufacturing process, or working any vital plant, except with the permission of the Government in the Home Department (Political—A.R.P.) and in accordance with such requirements as to lay-out, materials and construction as the Government may impose for the purpose of rendering the factory less vulnerable to air raids, or for the purpose of affording better protection to persons using or resorting to it.

The areas are: The City of Bombay and the Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Panch Mahals, Surat, Thana, Bombay Suburban, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Poona, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kanara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri districts.

This order is not, however, applicable to any factory which is under the control of the Central Government.

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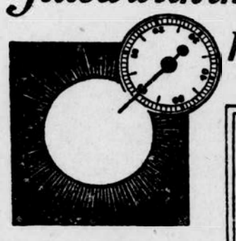

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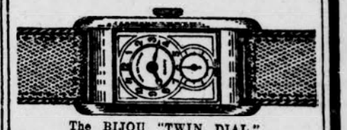

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THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO
43, Forbes Street, BOMBAY 1

Monday, November 3, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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CITY CELEBRATES CO-OPERATORS' DAY

Extend Scope Of Functions Of Credit Societies

SIR M. B. NANAVATI ON ESSENTIALS OF SUCCESS OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Wanted A People's Savings Bank On Model Of New York's

The 12th All-India Co-operators' Day was celebrated on Saturday, at the Temple of Co-operation, under the auspices of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, after a lapse of nearly three years. Sir Manilal B. Nanavati, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, presided.

Sir Manilal B. Nanavaty, in the course of his address, stated that the classes of townspeople most likely to benefit from Co-operation were the workers and mill-workers employed in large-scale industry, the small merchants, the traders, the small craftsmen and the lower ranks of the clerical employees in Bombay's big offices.

He emphasised the extension of the movement. And the expansion of its activities as commended by the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee spoke about the conditions of the Ahmedabad mill-workers, who returned to their villages, before the prime of life had passed, as physical wrecks and suffering from all manner of diseases. He also pleaded for a Peoples' Savings Bank in Bombay in the interests of the poor and the lower middle-class people.

Sir M. B. Nanavati's Speech

In a short speech before hoisting the Co-operators' Flag, Diwan Bahadur H. L. Kaji said that they had now realised that the emancipation of the agriculturists would come, in the first instance, by organising sales rather than their credit. He, therefore, saw great potentialities in the proposed Provincial Marketing Society. The Week should be commemorated by by reiterating their faith in the movement.

Mr. K. L. Dubash, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming Sir Manilal B. Nanavati and the guests emphasised the importance of the Co-operative Movement, and deplored the unhelpful attitude of the Government. He stated that they were witnessing in the Co-operative Movement an era of drift which would not help anyone and that Government was unduly and unnecessarily delaying matters.

Sir Manilal B. Nanavati, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, presiding over the function stated that "the true spirit of co-operation has been the means of much achievement in many spheres of life" and "true Co-operation is based on democracy and human equality, on the realisation of common needs and their pursuit by joint action."

"The main and most difficult problem before the world to-day", he stated, "is to raise the standard of living and purchasing power of its impoverished and backward communities. The last depression has forcibly drawn attention to the solution of this pressing problem for assuring continued economic programme. It is recognised by statesmen all over as being a principal part of the programme of post-war reconstruction. The problem has found due recognition in the Atlantic Charter and has been echoed in the recent International Labour Conference now sitting in New York."

The speaker said that it was a vast enterprise, a long and arduous path which calls for great faith and a high initiative. "The Co-operative method has been found to be of great value in application to similar conditions in other countries, and if properly and resolutely applied, offers good promise of achievement here."

ESSENTIALS OF SUCCESS

After referring to the essentials of success in the Co-operative method, he stated that a big city like Bombay afforded considerable scope for the useful application of the Co-operative principle to the many problems of its numerous classes of inhabitants.

"The people living in towns are particularly well placed to benefit from Co-operation. Their employments are more regular and their incomes more steady; the risks attaching to the agricultural industry which is subject to the freaks of rain-gods and the fits of nature, are largely absent in their case, though the temptations of city life and changed social surrounding impose obvious handicaps," he added.

Addressing himself to the more important fields, he said: "The classes of townspeople most likely to benefit from co-operation are, of course, the labourers and mill-workers employed in large-scale industry, the small merchants and traders, the small craftsmen and the lower ranks of clerical employees in Bombay's big offices.'

In this connection, he referred to the work done by Credit Societies and said:—"Much useful work in the direction of encouragement of small savings from the poor townsmen has been done by these societies, though the provision of more adequate savings facilities for the large numbers of people who remain outside the scope of co-operation remains a great desideratum. The societies have also advanced loans to members in the event of need for sickness, social expenses and for other requirements. The societies organised in the mills have received valuable support and encouragement from the employees as well as Government."

TAKE COMPREHENSIVE VIEW

"It is time," he added, "that they should be taking a comprehensive view of the needs of their members, social, cultural and educational and extend the scope of their functions by such activities as the starting of small libraries and reading rooms and organising games and amusements out of the proceeds of a common fund to which various sectional societies in a factory or a mill may contribute.

"This proposal was commended by the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee and some of the bigger societies with a strong financial basis may well give a lead on these lines. In fact, some of the more enterprising societies are already taking steps in this direction. At the meeting of the representatives of the factory workmen and the 35 millhands' societies in Bombay at the end of 1939-40, important problems such as schemes of savings deposits cheap facilities for housing and a supply of medicine for workmen joint purchase of domestic requirements etc., were discussed and a Committee was appointed to formulate definite proposals. As a result of the recommendations of this Committee, it is understood, that necessary changes in the by-laws of such societies were permitted to enable them to undertake supply of domestic requirements All this is in the right direction and every encouragement should be given to such developments."

CONDITION OF MILL WORKERS

In dilating upon every aspect of these activities, he also referred to the conditions of the mill workers, after their return to their villages. He had personally observed their condition in some of the villages, 30 miles from Ahmedabad City, when he was a Revenue officer. At the age of 40 or 45, they usually returned to their villages, nothing more than physical wrecks, suffering from all manner of diseases and remaining there only to die. They disappeared from the villages before the prime of life had passed. But he did not know the conditions of the Bombay mill workers.

Such conditions of millhands could be seen in various villages round about Ahmedabad In this connection, he related his experience in one particular village which decided not to send their men to the mills in Ahmedabad. Not only that, they started an organisation, sent their men to fetch weavers in Ahmedabad, put them on looms in their village and gave employment to their men who, though they earned less could boast of being healthy lads. It was the pride of that village that they did not allow their men to go to the mills in Ahmedabad.

Apart from the various fields of co-operative movement he felt that there was a necessity for setting up of some organisation for the intensive and continuous study of the economic and other problems of the poorer inhabitants of the city which lent themselves to solution on co-operative lines and for generally guiding and directing the many co-operative agencies working to that end. "The organisation of information and advice based on adequate study of facts," he added, "is an important desideratum for the co-ordinated application of co-operation to the numerous economic and social problems of the slum population of the city."

WANTED FIRST-CLASS SAVINGS BANK

Concluding, he made a plea for a first-class Savings Bank in Bombay, a People's Savings Bank In his opinion, it would be better than any other institution or bank, however great it might be. He described such a Bank, in New York, started with humble beginnings and situated in a place which could be compared to Bombay's Null Bazar. Only a few philanthropists gave a guarantee and with a similar small guarantee by Bombay philanthropists, he was sure that such a Bank could be started in Bombay and that Bank was bound to do good, succeed and do real service to the people.

The Co-operators' Day resolution was then moved by Mr. R. G. Saraiya and seconded by Mr. G. M. S. Rane and after speeches were made on it, the resolution was passed.

In thanking the Chairman and the Co-operators, Mr. V. L. Mehta observed that of all the movements which were before the world at present and which emphasised their respective "isms", there was no movement wishing to be of service, so full of potentialities as the Co-operative Movement. Sir Manilal Nanavati he added, had given inspiration to them in their work by his suggestive interest and informed enthusiasm, as distinct from the enthusiasm of an amateur or a novice.

(Left) Rao Bahadur Dr. R. K. Naidu, Chairman of the Reception Committee and (right) Dr. B. V. Mulay, President of the Sixth Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Medical Conference held at Poona.

CO-OPERATION IN EAST KHANDESH

Knight's Address At Jalgaon Conference

Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, speaking at the Co-operators' Conference at Jalgaon on Saturday said:

There are in East Khandesh 643 Co-operative Credit Societies. These have had their difficulties in the past, but are now, I trust, building up their strength and performing that necessary function for the agriculturist, providing finance to carry him through the various seasonal needs of the year—seed time, harvest and sale of crops.

FOR TALUK DEVELOPMENT

Beyond the co-operative credit societies we have what I consider one of the most valuable agencies for improvement of this country, if it be worked with enthusiasm and discretion—the Taluka Development Associations, which are co-operative societies designed for the encouragement of all rural development activities—provision of better seed, hiring of improved agricultural implements, impressing on the taluka the need for advancement, etc., etc. I understand that some of your Taluka Development Associations, of which the constituent members are societies as well as individuals, are doing very good work indeed. I would particularly mention the Jalgaon Taluka Development Association, which runs that admirable cattle farm at Pimpla.

HELP AGRICULTURIST

Rural co-operation in particular must take the long view. It cannot merely concern itself with lending money to the agriculturist. It must have in view the ideal of improving the condition of the agriculturist, not that he will no longer need to borrow money—that is inevitable for crop finance—but that by improved methods of agriculture, improved economy, better education, better keeping of accounts, less expenditure on marriages and other social occasions, better marketing of produce, improved health from better sanitation of villages and the like, he may increase his income so as to have a surplus from which he will be able to repay his borrowings without difficulty.

CO-OPERATION & WORLD CRISIS

One cannot but at a time like this make reference to the crisis in the affairs of the world which is now in progress.

Co-operation, however, cannot, any more than non-violence, repel an invasion, of which the fate of Denmark, one of the most highly organised nations in co-operation is a tragic evidence And I am sure that your District War Committee will spare no effort in pressing on with its work both to provide men and money to save civilisation.

I would thank again the officials and non-officials, especially the latter, who have worked so hard to make the co-operative movement in Khandesh a success and to-day's function such an admirable one.

FREEDOM THROUGH CO-OPERATION

Co-operative Day Celebrations At Lahore

LAHORE, Nov. 1.

The Nineteenth International Co-operative Day was celebrated to-day throughout India under the auspices of the All-India Co-operative Institutes' Association.

Wherever co-operative day was celebrated, emphasis was laid on the International Co-operative ideal and there was unanimous support for the following International Co-operative Resolution.

"On the occasion of the Nineteenth International Co-operative Day, the International Co-operative alliance profoundly deplores the fact that the peace-loving nations are suffering so intensely from the present conflict, but proclaims its faith in the ultimate triumph of freedom and a world pledged to co-operation and peace.

ROCHDALE SYSTEM

"It calls upon its affiliated co-operative organisations and individual co-operators:

to continue energetically to declare their unalterable faith in the power of the Rochdale system of Co-operation to unite all the peoples of the world in fraternal sympathy and to secure for them economic and social justice: to maintain peaceful relations between all countries; and to assure an equitable distribution of all the resources of the earth—which are essential foundations of a new world order; to keep on high the rainbow flag which is a symbol of peace through co-operation and to be ready, immediately after the war, to collaborate with the alliance to the utmost of their power in the gigantic tasks with which it will be faced; to pledge themselves, meanwhile, to impress upon the governments of their respective countries, and upon every section of the community, the undeniable value of co-operation as an economic, social and spiritual force, and the remarkable success which it has achieved during nearly a century in almost every part of the universe; and to demand that, in the deliberations for the restoration of peace and for economic and social reconstruction after the war, the international co-operative alliance—which has united in its membership over 100 000,000 individual co-operators in 40 different states, without regard to colour, race or creed—shall be accorded the important place to which it is entitled as the most representative and most powerful organisation of the peoples throughout the world."—A. P.

Organise Medical Profession

DR. MULAY ON HANDICAPS OF BADLY PLANNED SYSTEM IN 3 CULTS

Doctors Are Servants Of Society, Reminds Ranisaheb Of Phaltan In Opening Exhibition

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA CITY, Nov. 1.

Whatever be the outlook of the world in other spheres of human activities, the professions of the preacher, the teacher and the doctor are essentially spiritual. They can never divorce themselves from the conviction that they are servants of society and ministers to physical as well as mental ills, declared the Ranisaheb of Phaltan, while inaugurating the exhibition of drugs and medical and surgical appliances arranged in connection with the sixth Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Medical Conference.

Dr. B. V. Mulay of Sholapur presided over the Conference. Over three hundred delegates from both the provinces attended the Conference.

Dr. Mulay's Address

Delivering his presidential address to-day at the 6th session of the Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Medical Conference, Dr B. Mulay dealt in detail with the various branches of the profession. He criticised the method of appointment of medical men to Government posts.

Continuing, Dr. Mulay said medical relief of cities keeps abreast of times owing to enlightened public opinion. In the rural areas the complicated problem of relief was made still more complicated by the introduction of a badly planned system of subsidized medical service in three cults, allopathy, ayurved and unani, whose special feature was lack of uniformity.

Dr. Mulay stressed the necessity for organisation of the medical profession in these days of trade unionism and co-operative movements.

EXHIBITION OPENED.

Inaugurating the exhibition of drugs, medicines and surgical appliances in connection with the Sixth Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Medical Conference, the Ranisaheb of Phaltan said: "The present war with all its bad aspects has led to one good result. It has opened our eyes to our utter helplessness and dependence, in the matter of medicines and medical equipments. If we could therefore utilize all the great natural resources of this soil with the aid of modern scientific knowledge and research, I think, we could not only satisfy the demands of this country in this respect, but also others. It would mean a great industrial progress of which India is badly in need, and of which it could well be proud."

If, she said, Indian capital, Indian labour and Indian intelligence will combine at this favourable juncture, India will never find herself in her present helpless condition again.—A. P.

Satara Forges Ahead

Governor Inaugurates District Co-operative Conference

Inaugurating the District Co-operative Conference at Satara on Saturday H. E. the Governor of Bombay said:—

I have been much impressed by the fact that this district is in many respects ahead of others both in the strength and the vitality of its co-operative effort. You have one society for every three villages as against the average for the Province of one for every five. In Walwa taluka you have actually 97 societies for 59 villages. Apart from mere numbers—which in themselves, of course, do not mean much—the efficiency with which they are conducted is reported to compare very favourably with other parts of the Province.

Expressing his satisfaction at the increasing number of agricultural credit societies, and the useful function they performed the Governor continued:—I should have been disappointed, however, if the main co-operative effort in this district had been confined merely to the provision of cheap credit to agriculturists. It is now becoming more and more clearly recognised that if the co-operative movement is to carry out its objects effectively, it is essential that its efforts should be much more comprehensive than that of a mere credit organisation. Multi-purpose societies, sale societies taluka development associations, crop protection societies and various other types are all necessary in order to make the population both economically stronger and psychologically more receptive of new ideas. I am glad to find that in these matters you have made a promising beginning. I would like to take this opportunity to say how much I appreciate the devoted work which a number of non-official gentlemen all over the Province have put in to further co-operation. It is uphill work and it carried few rewards. But it is none the less of real importance to the country's progress.

Concluding the Governor assured those present of the full support of his Government to any measure designed to strengthen the co-operative movement in the Province.

Cholera Epidemic Under Control

BARODA, Nov. 1.

Latest reports indicate that the Kalol town is now completely free from cholera, and the three mills which were closed due to the prevalence of the epidemic have reopened. At Paliyad, the outbreak has been effectively checked. The total number of attacks and deaths up to October 26 were respectively 68 and 34.

In all, 19 villages of the taluka were affected by cholera. The outbreak has, however, been brought under control everywhere and the situation is approaching normal.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

BY THE TIME THE FUSE BURNS DOWN, WE SHALL BE ABOVE, IN YOUR LABORATORY, HOTCHKISS. WE SHALL FIND YOUR SECRETS!
6-14
TIGHTLY BOUND, THE THREE MEN WATCH THE FUSE HISS AROUND THEM, UNABLE TO STOP ITS APPROACH TO THE DYNAMITE . . .
I SHALL NOT SAY "ADIOS" . . . I SHALL SAY "GOODBYE"--- A FINAL GOODBYE.
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